The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,099—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1881.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	„ 25	Half-yearly	„ 31
Quarterly	„ 13	Quarterly	„ 16
Monthly	„ 5	Monthly	„ 6

To Subscribers—Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
Half-yearly	„ 29	Half-yearly	„ 36
Quarterly	„ 16	Quarterly	„ 30
Monthly	„ 6	Monthly	„ 7

These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

Single Copy ..... As. 4.

Price for Back Numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	0
Second do.	„	8
Third do.	„	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„	2½ As.

a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line	„ 0-5.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8	As. per Line.
Second do.	½	„ „
Third and succeeding	¼	„ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CULNA, 2,000 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th July, 1881, at 6 p. m., calling at Rutnagherry, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Cocconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, on MONDAY, 25th July, 1881, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on FRIDAY, 22nd July, 1881, at 11 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S. S. BAGHDAD, 1,272 Tons, on SATURDAY, 23rd July, 1881.

FOR QUEENSLAND.

S. S. MERKARA, 3,000 Tons. The Coast Steamer leaving Bombay on Wednesday, 20th July, will connect at Colombo with the Queensland Royal Mail Steamer Merkara from England, and passengers and cargo can be booked for the following ports:—

Batavia, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Townsville, Bowen, Rockhampton, and Brisbane.

CALCUTTA TO RANGOON.

DURING the south-west monsoon the direct steamers will leave Calcutta for Rangoon every THURSDAY, instead of every FRIDAY.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 18th July, 1881. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
Suez	„ 300	„ 220	„ 90
Port Said	„ 300	„ 240	„ 90
Messina	„ 300	„ 240	„ 140
Naples	„ 300	„ 240	„ 140
Leghorn	„ 300	„ 240	„ 140
Genoa	„ 300	„ 240	„ 140
Marseilles	„ 320	„ 300	„ 145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 7 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the Consignees named in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay:—

MANILLA, to sail on MONDAY, 1st August, 1881.

SUMATRA, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st Sept., 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon.

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charges by the Company's steam launch leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a. m.

First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through-rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, Feb. 11, 1881.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYDS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA CANAL.

THE following Steamers will be despatched from Bombay to Trieste:—

	Captain.	Tons	HP.	To sail
s. s. POLLUCE	G. Ragusin	2,012	280	26th July.
s. s. HUNGARIA	G. Sturli	1,982	400	9th Sept.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 280	Rs. 140 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	375	295	143 0
To Port Said	320	255	131 0
To Suez	300	240	122 0
To Aden	170	130	66 8

STEAM TO HONGKONG VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. DAPHNE, Captain G. Doucich, 1,927 tons, 400 horse power, will be despatched as above on the 15th August, 1881.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

INSURANCES effected by the General Insurance Company (Limited), Marine Branch.

For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 4th, 1881.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS

FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL

(VIA MALTA).

THE following sailings have been arranged:—

S. S.	Captain	Tons.	H. P.	1881.
City of Baltimore	J. Verril	2,300	300	20th Aug.
Trentham Hall	Jas. Shaw	2,100	300	3rd Sept.
Westow Hall	T. Collins	2,700	400	To follow.
Rydal Hall	O. Lloyd	2,700	400	To follow.
Speke Hall	W. Brand	2,700	400	To follow.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD, BATES & Co.,
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., } Agents.
Bombay, 8th January, 1880.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
s. INDUS	3462	600	S.D. Shallard	19th July
s. GWALIOR	2733	450	A.W. Adamson	26th „
s. DECCAN	3429	550	W. B. Andrews	2nd Aug
— THIBET	2393	400	W. R. Jordan	9th „
s. PESHAWUR	3900	600	E. J. Baker	16th „
— TEHERAN	2589	400	A.C. Loggin	23rd „
s. ZAMBESI	2131	370	A. Symons	30th „

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, Trieste and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under, THREE MONTHS from date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via Southampton, both ways.
First Class	Rs. 950	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class	Rs. 500	Rs. 580	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS.			
First Class	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class	Rs. 600	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, & SYDNEY, CALLING AT CEYLON.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1881.
BRINDISI	3547	500	Geo. Lee	29th July.
MIRZAPORE	3887	600	A. Parish	12th Aug.

Return Tickets are now issued

	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Galle and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Penang or Singapore and back do.	450	225

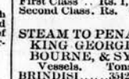
Passengers for Australia change steamers at Galle.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m., on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 15th July, 1881.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.



COMMENCING with the s. s KASHGAR on the 12th instant the fortnightly Brindisi and Venice Steamer from Bombay will continue the voyage to Trieste.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 7th July, 1881.

S. S. PHAROS has arrived from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, and is discharging in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS,

BY THE

POLITICAL ORPHAN.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

Price Rs. 2-8.

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS.

Californian Apples	Per tin Rs.	0 10
Californian Apricots	„	1 4
Californian Grapes	„	1 4
Californian Peaches	„	1 4
Californian Pears	„	1 4
Californian Plums	„	1 4

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

UNSWEETENED GIN.

Treacher's Special Importation.

A SAFE and WHOLESOME STIMULANT, eminently suited for Indian consumption.

Per case of 1 dozen, cash Rs. 18.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

GENUINE

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER,

both as a personal requisite and a preventive of a very distressing hœmorrhoidal malady, is incomparably the best article produced for the purpose.

Packets containing 500 Sheets each

Cash, Re. 1-8; Credit, Re. 1-12.

Of the Agents,

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY.

THE Undersigned solicit special attention to this delicious Wine.

The consignment now on sale is full-bodied, rich in flavour, of exquisite bouquet, and well suited for invalids.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
Quarts, per dozen	38	0
Pints do.	21	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Rs. 1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw do.	1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw do.	1 12
DINDIGULS Cheroot shape, with straw do.	2 0
HAVANNAHS Cigar shape do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape do.	1 2

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER & Co. (Ld.)

THE Company's Wholesale QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT of Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c., copiously illustrated, is being issued from the Press, and will be sent free on receipt of Professional or Business Card.

TREACHER & Co.,
LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW READY,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance ..... Rs. 10
Single Copy ..... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

CARBINET—AN AUSTRALIAN RED WINE.

THIS delicious Wine, so highly approved by the Medical Faculty, is for SALE at Rs. 14 per dozen quarts.

Wm. WATSON & Co.

28, Apollo Street, Bombay.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian mail-steamer MANILLA, Captain G. DODERO, ARRIVED in Bombay Harbour on the 18th instant, are hereby requested to SEND BILLS of LADING for counter-signature and PAY FREIGHT (if any) and apply for Delivery Order at the Company's Office, Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, without delay.

All claims for short delivery, &c., must be sent in before the departure of the steamer, otherwise they shall not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS

BY

TO-DAY'S OVERLAND MAIL.

Broad Arrow.	Overland Mail.
Fun.	Pall Mall Budget.
Graphic.	Punch.
Home News.	Queen.
Illustrated London News.	Raynold's Weekly News.
Illustrated Sporting News.	Saturday Review.
Judy.	Spectator.
Life.	Times (Weekly Edition).
Lloyd's Weekly Newspaper.	Truth.
Mail.	Weekly Irish Times.
News of the World.	World.

COOPER & CO., Fort, Bombay.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE No. 11.

THE Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency invites SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of

TONNAGE on COUNTRY CRAFT, from Bombay to the Persian Gulf (any port), Aden and Kurrachee. For two years, from 15th September, 1881, to 14th September, 1883.

TENDERS will be received up to 1 p. m. of the 2nd August, 1881, only, when they will be opened in this Office in the presence of such of the Tenderers as may attend.

Persons desirous of undertaking the Contracts can obtain, on application at this Office, printed Forms of Tenders, Schedules of the Articles to be supplied, and any other information they may require connected with the Contracts, and the Conditions the Tenderers must abide by to prevent their Tenders being treated as *informal*.

No reasons will be assigned for the rejection of the lowest or any Tender.

No Tender will be received or attended to unless accompanied by the necessary cash deposit.

FREDERICK HUGHES, Major,
Executive Commissariat Officer, Presidency.
Executive Commissariat Office, Bombay, 27th June, 1881.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAITHA DOONGERSEY hath CONTRACTED TO SELL to MEMON KURRIM MAHOMED HAJEE SULEMAN all that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, bungalows, hereditaments and outhouses standing thereon, situate on Malabar Hill, on the south side of the public road called Harkness Hill, and within the registration subdistrict of Bhooleshwar, containing by admeasurement 7,387 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 113, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 572, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the public road called Harkness Hill, on or towards the south partly by the property of Jewandass Gungjee and partly by the property of Eduljee Bomonjee Morris, on or towards the east by the property of Meherbai, widow of Hormusjee Cursetjee Shroff, and on or towards the west by Dongursey Road. All persons having any CLAIM into or on the said property either by way of mortgage, lien, inheritance or otherwise howsoever are required to make the same known to the undersigned at their office, No. 9, Church Gate Street, within fourteen days from this date, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same shall be considered as waived.—Dated this 16th day of July, 1881.

JEFFERSON, BHAISHANKER & DINSHAW,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

NOTICE is hereby given that SONAR GOVIND MOROOSETT has contracted with PARSEE NUSSERWANJEE COWASJEE SHROFF and SHA RAMJEE ADJEAN to SELL to them the undermentioned property. Any and all persons having any CLAIM in or to the said premises by way of sale, mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office, No. 22, Church Gate Street, fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without any regard to any such claim, and the same will be considered as waived. All that the one equal moiety of all that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Kaibadavie Road, in the registration subdistrict of Fort, containing by admeasurement one hundred and eleven square yards, and forty-three square inches or thereabouts, with the buildings, messuage, tenements or dwelling house, chawl or range or buildings facing on the east side of the Kalbadevie Road, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the north by the property of Bhugwandass Pursholumdass and others, on or towards the south by the first Kolbat-lane, on or towards the east by Kalbadevie Road, and on or towards the west by the property of Moroba Ramjee; and formerly registered in the books of the Collector of Assessment under No. 15 and now under No. 16A, and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 57, and Survey No. 101, and which said premises were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Sonar Govind Moroosett.—Dated this 19th day of July, 1881.

PESTONJEE KAVASJEE,
Purchaser's Attorney.

ANGLO-INDIAN AND GENERAL AGENCY.

Established 1867.

Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.
Calcutta, 9, Ezra Street.
London, 27, Leadenhall Street, E. C.
Telegraph Home Remittances.
Telegraph Private Code.

THE undersigned, in addition to the ordinary manner of effecting Home Remittances by Drafts, also TELEGRAM payments at current rates of Exchange to be made at once in any part of the United Kingdom and Continent of Europe.

They are also prepared to place their present Telegraph Code at the service of Residents in India and Correspondents at Home, and to add such names, addresses, and paragraphs of any length or purport as may be desired, whereby these can be telegraphed at a greatly reduced cost. Minimum charge for messages, including addresses when registered, 7 words. Their Code now in use has thousands of words, each one representing sentences on almost all conceivable subjects likely to be required to telegraph between the two countries. No registration fee charged. Secrecy guaranteed.

Every information and assistance afforded on application, personally or by letter.

Wm. WATSON & CO.

PORTABLE ENGINES

BY MESSRS. CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH.

12	H. P.,	Single Cylinder,	Rs. 4,110	nett.
10	„	„	„ 3,520	„
8	„	„	„ 3,040	„
6	„	„	„ 2,560	„

N.B.—Double Cylinder Engines of 8, 10 and 12 H. P. Rs. 365 extra.

BURN & COMPANY,
Howrah Iron Works, Howrah.

NOW READY.

THE MAIWAND COURTS-MARTIAL.

FULL REPORT

OF THE

PROCEEDINGS

In Re

Major A. PURCELL CURRIE

AND

Col. J. P. MALCOLMSON, C.B.,

WITH PLAN

OF THE

BATTLE-FIELD OF MAIWAND.

Price 8 annas.

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE,
RAMPART ROW.

GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE.

NOTICE!!!!!!

TREACHER & CO., Limited, having been APPOINTED the SOLE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY for

Messrs. F. GIESLER AND CO.,

are in a position, by special arrangement, to supply their Champagne, expressly prepared for India, with "For India" Brand, on the following advantageous terms:—

Giesler's "For India," their finest Brand.....Cash per doz. Qts. Rs. 50 0
Do. do. do. ..... „ do. Pts. „ 26 8

Messrs. GIESLER'S reputation as one of the leading Champagne Houses is thoroughly established in every market of the world, and is due to the great care and attention bestowed on the selection and preparation of their Wines.

TREACHER & CO. have, therefore, the fullest confidence in bringing this Brand more prominently to the notice of Wine-consumers in India, believing it to be unequalled by any other imported.

Special terms for quantities to Messes, Clubs, Traders, and Co-operative Societies.

OBSERVE!!!!!!

THE SPECIALLY APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR Messrs. GIESLER'S CHAMPAGNE ARE

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BYCULLA IRON WORKS & BOMBAY METAL MART,

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT—NESBIT ROAD.

AGENTS FOR

AVELING & PORTER—Steam Road Rollers.
"BOOMER" PRESSES, for Cotton, Hides, Oil, &c.
BULL'S Patent Dredgers and Brick Kilns.
CLAYTON & SHUTTLEWORTH—Portable Engines and Agricultural Machinery.
CROWLEY—Sanitary Carts.
DAVIS & PRIMROSE—Steam Hammers, Punching Machines, &c.
EDINGTON & SONS, Glasgow—Pipe Manufacturers.
ENTWISLE & KENYON—Sudden Grip Vices.
GWYNNE, J. & H.—Invincible Centrifugal Pumps and Turbines.
GRESHAM & CRAVENS—"Giffard's" Injectors.
"HOWARD'S" Patent Roof Ventilators.
LEE & SONS—Celebrated Portland Cement.
PROCTOR & WALLIS—Patent Wrought Iron Pulleys.
SILICATE PAINT COMPANY.
WILSON ALEX. AND Co.—Launch Engines, &c.

We have most of the above Makers' Specialities in stock, and have arranged a Telegraphic Code so that we can import them direct on the shortest notice.

GIRDERS, BRIDGES, ROOFS, and FORGINGS, we are especially laid out for this kind of work, and will be glad to submit Plans and Estimates.

CASTINGS, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL, up to 20 tons weight.

Illustrated Lists of our Patterns of Railing, &c., will be sent to intending Purchasers.

MACHINERY.—Imported through our Home Agents on the very best terms.

ENGINEERS' AND CONTRACTORS' TOOLS.—We have a large and varied stock, which we are continually replenishing by Canal steamers.

METALS.—Bar, Angle, [illegible] and Plate Iron of all brands and sections.
Galvanized plain and corrugated sheets and roof fittings—Pig Iron—Garthsherrie B. S. Newport and Lackenby.
Copper Sheets and Rods, Muntz Metal, Phosphor Bronze, &c.—Steel, ordinary and best special [illegible].

FOR PRICES AND PARTICULARS SEE MONTHLY LISTS.

RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS,

BOMBAY.

ZOEDONE FOR INDIA,

A DELICIOUS SPARKLING BEVERAGE FOR DAILY USE.

ZOEDONE

Is Exhilarating, yet Non-alcoholic.

May be taken continuously as a Substitute for Alcoholic Liquors with the most beneficial results.

Will keep good after being opened, and retains its Sparkling Qualities to the last.

May be drunk by persons of every age, and at all times.

Dr. G. S. Ranking, Surgeon, Indian Medical Department, writes of it thus:—"I am of opinion that in 'Zoedone' is to be found a complete solution of the problem which has long exercised the minds of the medical profession in India, viz., the discovery of a beverage which shall assuage thirst, restore nervous waste, and, while being palatable, be also non-alcoholic. It is my firm conviction that if 'Zoedone' be introduced into India it will meet all the requirements of those who wish to restore their nervous systems without impairing their livers."

From Dr. Lucas, Bombay Medical Department, Author of "The Elements of Indian Hygiene," &c.: "I am of opinion that the invaluable aerated beverage 'Zoedone' deserves the highest attention at the hands of the Indian public; it is not only health-giving drink, but essentially, containing as it does the quadruple phosphates of iron, lime, potash, and soda, a health-restoring drink par excellence reviving and refreshing the vital powers. It would be a blessing indeed if we could see it introduced into hotels, restaurants, regimental messes, and canteens. To weakly females in India it would decidedly tend not only to the amelioration of their own health, but that of their offspring, the future generations of men and women. I need scarcely allude to its indication as a remedial and dietetic agent in convalescence, phthisis, &c., the cost at which it is sold should in itself commend 'Zoedone' to the people in India."

The Company's Agents for India, including Burmah and Ceylon, are as follows:—

Agents in Chief, Messrs. Willis Rodwell & Co., London.

BOMBAY	Messrs. C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
CALCUTTA	„ Hinde, Allen & Co.
CAWNPORE	„ Cooper Allen & Co.
CALICUT	„ Pierce, Leslie & Co.
COCHIN	„
CEYLON	„ W. M. Smith & Co.
KURRACHE	„ A. McHinch & Co.
RANGOON	„ Shaw & Winch.
ADEN	„ Halliday Brothers.
	„ Cowasjee Dinshaw & Brothers.

Price Rs. 4½ per dozen pints, in cases of 6 dozen each.

Any orders transmitted to the Company's Agents will meet with due attention.

Wholesale and Trade Terms may be obtained from above Agents.

By order,

J. DURIE PATTULLO,
Secretary.

BEWARE OF THE SPURIOUS IMITATIONS NOW BEING ADVERTISED.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, Limited, are prepared to allot to Applicants in India 15,000 Shares, part of £100,000 Capital of the Company, and thus give consumers in India a direct interest in the success of the Company.

Prospectuses and information may be obtained from the Agents of the Company.

LONDON	... ...	Messrs. Willis, Rodwell & Co.
BOMBAY	... ...	„ C. H. B. Forbes & Co.
CALCUTTA	... ...	„ Hinde, Allen & Co.
COLOMBO	... ...	„ W. M. Smith & Co.
KURRACHEE	... ...	„ A. McHinch & Co.
MADRAS	... ...	„ Shaw & Winch.

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the Directors of

THE INDIAN ZOEDONE COMPANY, Limited.

Gentlemen,

Having paid to Messrs. _____ the Agents of the Company, the sum of Rs. _____ being 10/- per Share, at the current rate of Exchange for Bank Demand Drafts, on _____ Shares, I request you to allot me that number of Shares in the Company, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be allotted to me, and to become a member of the Company in respect thereof, and to pay the balance of 10/- per Share on the Shares allotted to me, three months after date of allotment.

Name (in full) _____
Address _____
Profession _____
Date _____ 1881.
Signature _____

In order to obviate difficulties with regard to registration of transfers, the Certificates for Shares allotted to residents in India will be made out to bearer if desired, so as to facilitate transfer from hand to hand.

J. DURIE PATTULLO,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E. C. Secretary.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

SALE OF LARGE QUANTITY OF WOOL.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of July, 1881, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Jukuria Munjid, Dhobie Gully Godown, by order of the Official Assignee and in re Muthoradass Kutchra and Vussunji Tricumji (insolvents):—

Large quantity of wool.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 19th July, 1881.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & CO.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 19th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their auction rooms at 1 p. m.:—

18 alarum clocks.
9 without alarum do.
1 case blue serge.
2 „ paper pictures.

On account of the concerned.

S M P—118—1 case samples per s. s. Lock Rannoch.
466 gross assorted buttons.
4 silver watches by John Barrel.
10 metal do.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Bombay, 19th July, 1881.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

TAYLOR'S HOTEL, FORT.—COMFORTABLE ROOMS now available. Apply on the premises for terms.

A DUN Persian GELDING, black points, age 8 off, height 14-3½, broken to saddle and harness. Apply to MAJOR PAYNE, Camp, Baroda.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL.—Open to the sea-breeze on every side. Newly furnished throughout. Best Table in Bombay. Billiard and Tiffin Rooms.

FOR SALE—Engines, Pumps, all sorts of Work-shop Tools and Machines in stock at the Machine Depot, 13, Baboola Tank Road.—P. D. Framjee.

FOR SALE (owner retiring) the GOODWILL and STOCK (cost price) of a genuine business in the Fort, small capital required. Apply PRICE and LACEY, 32, Meadow Street.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1881. Price, Rs. 5; with postage, Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 5, interleaved, Rs. 6-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A. A. RUBBER STAMP Co.'s STAMPING and MARKING INK can be had at PEARSE'S, 22, Apollo Street and 23, Rampart Row.

NOTICES.

SUPPLIES FROM ENGLAND.

All descriptions of Goods are supplied at Co-operative Store prices for Cash by

HENRY S. KING & CO.,
65, CORNHILL, LONDON,
whose new illustrated
CASH PRICE LIST

will be sent post free on application, or may be obtained from King, King & Co., Bombay, or King, Hamilton & Co., Calcutta.

CHINCHPOOGLY STEAM PATENT ROPE-WALK.

ROPES, best quality Patent Manillas; Hemp, Oiled and Unoiled; Europe Hemp, Tarred; Coir Oiled and Unoiled; Lines; Twines, &c.

Manufactured of all sizes under European Superintendence, and Test Notes granted when required.

Tarpaulins, plain, oiled, tarred, or painted, warranted not to crack or stick together, also supplied from the Rope Walk.

For further information, apply to

HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM & Co.

No. 6, Apollo Street.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE BITES,

AS an application for BRUISES, BURNS, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM.

Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA.

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

General Agent at Bombay—

ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market, near Jumma Musjid.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well-known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOL

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 18.

A DISTINCT improvement in the value of Cotton in Liverpool has induced some animation in the market here, and there has been rather more doing for export. Operators, however, have been to some extent retarded by the irregularity of telegraphic communication with Europe since the break down of the Indo-European Cable between here and Aden five days ago; moreover, the weather has been so stormy during the greater part of the week, that shipments have only been practicable with any degree of certainty in dock. To add to other adverse influences, business both in imports and exports was practically suspended for a couple of days after last mail left by what might almost be termed a strike on the part of the Vaishnav Hindus who form a very large proportion of the trading community. A Maharaj of the sect—regarded by his followers, in fact, as an incarnation of the deity—having been found guilty in connection with the postal robberies in the Nowanugger State, has been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 2,000 and two years' simple imprisonment; and on receipt of the news, two days' mourning was determined upon, thus closing the Cotton, Grain, Piece-Goods and Metal markets. The case still creates great interest, but, we are glad to say, is not likely to obstruct business further, the agitation having run into the more legitimate channel of petitions and representations to Government. Although trade has been temporarily interfered with by these influences of the moment, it is satisfactory to be able still to report well of the general position both present and prospective. The up-country advices with scarcely an exception are extremely favourable; a spell of fine weather is most wanted, and that seems now to be setting in. This naturally encourages speculation, and Government Paper and Spinning and Weaving Mill shares have changed hands to a large extent latterly at considerable fluctuations in price. It has not, however, gone yet to an extreme likely to be dangerous; in fact, so far as we can see, the movement is not likely to extend much beyond its present limits, and in that case will probably gradually quieten down as we again draw near the busy season, and money finds means of legitimate investment. Nor is that point so far off as some people imagine. There is unquestionably a large quantity of produce still held in the districts, and should next cold weather crops have an auspicious start, we should see a considerable export business doing by November.

MONEY.—The return of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending on Saturday shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec.	Rs.	43,948
Do. do. Branches	Dec.	,,	2,56,091
Other Deposits	Dec.	,,	21,32,917
Government Securities	Dec.	,,	7,55,886
Loans	Dec.	,,	5,61,925
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,,	6,61,250
Cash with Correspondents	Dec.	,,	2,12,672
Cash and Currency Notes	Dec.	,,	5,53,4[illegible]

Although the net result of these movements is comparatively unimportant, such as they are, they are against easier money, and to all appearance the market is likely to show greater firmness throughout the monsoon than at one time seemed probable. At the moment, in fact, it seems unlikely that rates of discount will go lower than they now are.

EXCHANGE.—Sterling has ruled very quiet throughout the week, only a limited business has been transacted, and the fluctuations in rates have been slight, although on the whole the average tendency has been steadier. We opened for this mail on Wednesday on the basis of 1s. 7¾d. for demand Bank and 1s. 7 11-16d. for 3 months' Credit Bills, but the latter advanced 1-32d. during the day, and on Thursday, owing to Councils having gone at 1s. 7¾d. and Silver coming a trifle firmer, Bank paper was raised 1-32d. and private bills 1-16d. On Friday the market continued firm with a further rise of 1-32d., and on Saturday whilst the Banks maintained their buying rates unchanged they were drawers at 1-32d. higher. To-day the market has been steady without actual change in quotations, which at the close we give as follows:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 19-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 9-16d., 3 months' sight 1s. 7 11-16d.; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 7 13-16d.; Documents, 3 months' sight 1s. 7 27-32d.; Francs, 3 months' sight 2 09¾ per rupee.

For future delivery the Banks are drawers at an advance of 1-16d. for delivery after the end of September, and are buyers of 3 months' sight Credits at 1s. 7 13-16d. up to the end of September, 1s. 7¾d. to the end of December, and 1s. 7 15-16d. up to the end of March. These figures indicate very plainly the general idea of the market. Fluctuations may and undoubtedly will take place, but the average is not expected to be much above the present level.

On Calcutta the quotation for demand drafts is 1-16 per cent. premium, and for 60 days' sight 7-16 per cent. discount. On China we quote 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills at Rs. 221 per 100 dollars.

From Hongkong the latest quotation received by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 8⅝d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1⅝d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—When last mail left the market was dull at Rs. 105 for Fours and Rs. 112 for Fours-and-a-half, but with better advices from London, and an active speculative element at work here, rates have steadily improved day by day until at the close we quote Rs. 105 11-16 and Rs. 113 respectively. At this level the feeling is not particularly strong, but nevertheless high figures are mentioned as to the rate likely to be obtained for the new loan to be allotted this day week. With speculation so active as it is, however, even a week may make a very great difference in values, and it is useless, therefore, attempting to anticipate matters yet.

SHARES.—The market throughout has been very active, and a large business has been done during the week. In *Banks*, Bank of Bombays are 3 per cent. lower at Rs. 776½. Agras are unchanged at Rs. 130, Nationals at Rs. 112. In *Land* Companies, Colaba are Rs. 2½ lower at Rs. 1,047½. Port Cannings are Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 235. *Press* Companies are somewhat irregular, although in most cases higher. We quote an advance of Rs. 50 in Fort, Rs. 30 in Albert of Kurrachee, Rs. 15 in Sind and Prince of Wales, Rs. 5 in Berar, and Rs. 2½ in Apollo and Mofussil. *Spinning and Weaving Mill* shares continue strong at in most cases advancing prices. Our quotations show an advance of Rs. 30 in Mahalakshmi, Rs. 25 in Alliance and Maneckjee Petit, Rs. 20 in Coorla, Kutao Muckonjee, and Oriental, Rs. 15 in Morarjee Goculdas, Great Eastern, Sholapoor, and Victoria, and in other Companies Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per share. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies the only movement is an advance of Rs. 15 in Bombay-Burmah Trading.

PIECE-GOODS.—Business has been interfered with a little by the closing of the market on Tuesday and Wednesday as a mark of sympathy with the imprisoned Maharaj, but in any case the extent of actual operations passing has been limited in the extreme. Ready clearances from the bazaar are only estimated at about 200 packages per diem, and for some weeks yet we cannot look for any increase on this scale. In the meantime prices are fairly well supported, as dealers are unable to replace present stocks unless at a considerable advance in values, and they are not therefore forcing sales. The high prices ruling in Manchester also stand in the way of arrival, business in which there has been very little doing this week, and failing such an advance in exchange as would equalise values we must await a decline in first cost or an improvement here before there can be much done. In favour of the latter there is no doubt the favorable prospects of the season so far, but these are not likely to induce dealers to operate actively for at least another month when the position will be more assured.

In *Local* Goods the clearances this week have been only about 900 packages at As. 8 to As. 8½ per lb.

TWIST.—In English yarns there has been no improvement whatever this week, the demand having continued extremely quiet. The market, however, is fairly steady, stocks being by no means excessive, and with the exception of 30s. Water, which are 1 anna per lb. lower, prices are not quotably changed. For *Local* spinnings, the demand has been quieter, and only 1,500 packages have changed hands at As. 7 to As. 7½ per lb. for 20s.

METALS.—*Copper* is firm with a fair enquiry for Braziers at an advance of Re. 1 per cwt., but other descriptions are unchanged. Stocks are moderate. *Yellow Metal* meets a good demand at an improvement of As. 8 per cwt. in Braziers. Stocks are moderate, and the tone of the market steady. In *Iron* there is little doing and no change in prices to notice. Stocks are large, in fact, quite beyond current requirements.

COALS.—The large stocks on the bunder depress the spot market, and we hear of some small re-sales alongside in harbour at Rs. 13½ for Davison's. To arrive after the monsoon there are buyers at Re. 1 per ton over that rate, but no sellers.

COTTON.—The Liverpool Cotton market has been reported firm and advancing throughout the week, until Saturday, when, owing apparently to the favourable nature of the Bureau report, the market closed dull with a decline of 1-16d. in American. In sympathy with these advices we continued very firm up to Saturday with a partial advance of Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per candy, but to-day the tone is quieter again, and dealers are very willing sellers. The transactions for export during the week make up a total of about 2,500 bales, made up mainly of good Dholleras, at Rs. 187 to Rs. 189, F. G. F. at Rs. 180, and F. G. F. Omra at Rs. 170 per candy.

The *Receipts* from up-country still keep ahead of last year, although they are now down to very small figures, the following being the comparison with the past two seasons:—

	1881.	1880.	1879.
For the Week	9,508	7,800	7,808
Since 1st Sept	1,188,810	1,135,141	820,193
,, 1st Jany	1,043,829	1,017,447	747,974

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 10,610 bales, making a total of 788,733 bales since 1st January, against 812,533 bales for the corresponding period last year.

NEW CROP.—The reports from the districts are most favourable. In Guzerat and Kathiawar copious rain has fallen and sowing will now be prosecuted under favourable circumstances. In Hingunghaut, the Berars and Khandeish a large tract of land has been put under cultivation, and the crop is making rapid progress so far the rainfall has been quite as much as the plants require, and a fortnight of dry weather would be beneficial.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Good Omra, Ready	....Rs. 180=4 21/32d.	
F. G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 170=4 13/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 160=4 5/32d.	
Good Dholleras do.	.... ,, 188=4 27/32d.	
F. G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 180=4 21/32d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 170=4 13/32d.	
Good Ginned Dharwar, Ready	.... ,, 190=4 5d.	
F. G. F. Westerns, do.	.... ,, 169=4 1d.	
G. F. do. do.	.... ,, 164=4 1d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed.*—Arrivals are now on a very moderate scale, and prices are well supported at Rs. 6-5 to Rs. 6-6 per cwt. *Rapeseed* is in light supply and firm at Rs. 6-2 per cwt. Of *Gingelly* there is no stock of importance and prices are quoted at Rs. 34 to Rs. 38 according to quality.

WHEAT is arriving pretty freely for the time of year, and values are rather easier at Rs. 30 to Rs. 30½ per cwt. for Soft White.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5 p. ct.	776½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	8 do.	800
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	650
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	130
Chart'd Bank L. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	300
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	10½ do.	525
National Bank of India	37,320	25	12½	½ do.	112
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	290

LAND COMPANIES.

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	100	*20
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	1,017½
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	235

* For distribution.

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-4
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 231
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 106-14
Gold Leaf	,, 19-10-9
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-10-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-9
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-10
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-4-6

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay issued on the 16th July as compared with the statement of the 9th July:—

LIABILITIES.	July 9. Rs.	July 16. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, Invested in Government Securities	22,00,000	22,25,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	27,51,199	27,07,251
Do. do. at Branches	14,51,557	14,35,363
Other Deposits	2,62,82,612	2,38,19,035
Post Bills	11,120	12,561
Cash Credits, undrawn	5,29,824	4,85,337
	4,32,26,412	4,01,75,310
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	86,44,967	78,89,281
Cash Credits, on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandise	10,69,450	10,72,252
Loans, on Security of do	1,20,35,920	1,14,73,094
Current Accounts, overdrawn	1,417	3,148
Bills Discounted	1,15,21,315	1,08,60,065
Stamps	3,089	3,139
Dead Stock	Rs. 3,18,945	
Amt. applied in reduction	2,25,000	
	3,33,945	3,23,945
Cash Balances with Correspondents	5,61,675	3,45,002
Cash and Currency Notes	90,54,634	85,01,181
	4,32,26,412	4,01,75,310

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the nine days ending July 9, 1881:

Open 1,448 miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,32,621	0	0
Merchandise	4,08,933	0	0
Electric Telegraph	5,170	0	0
Total Rs.	5,46,723	0	0
Corresponding four days last year, open 1,268½ miles ..... Total Rs.	3,69,985	0	0
Increase	1,76,738	0	0

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s Sirdhana, 2,040 tons, Captain G. N. Brown, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via Galle in ballast.

THE steamer Adirondack, 1,308 tons, Captain Watson, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Kerbella, 1,501 tons, Captain F. A. Wilson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo, and Mr. C. Crawford and five deck passengers.

THE ship St. Elmo, 1,428 tons, Captain S. Smith, which arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from Liverpool (12th April), brought a cargo of 2,374 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE ship Ivanhoe, 1,610 tons, Captain A. H. Hirriman, which arrived in harbour on the 16th inst. from Liverpool (3rd April), brought a cargo of 2,130 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Geelong, 1,132 tons, Captain G. W. Atkinson, which arrived in harbour on the 17th instant from China, brought the following cargo:—From Hongkong.—981 packages earthenware, 3,581 packages chinaware, 1,448 packages sugar-candy, 1,310 jars, 282 packages glass-bangles, 6 cases white copper, 15 cases beads, 100 packages gallangal, 81 packages wax, 22 cases cheroots and cigars, 115 cases fire-crackers, 4 cases persian-blue, 11 cases false pearls, 14 packages papers, 6 cases picture glass, 10 cases brass-leaves, 3 cases cassia oil, 289 cases preserves, 574 chests cassia, 4 packages empty bottles, 50 packages unbleached, 700 bags sugar, 1,297 packages tea, 2 cases camphor-oil, 1 case aniseed-oil, 415 packages silk, 3 cases teapots, 1 box gold leaves, 4 packages silk piece-goods, 1 box specie, 134 packages mattings, 25 cases vermillion, 15 cases umbrellas, and 36 cases camphor. From Singapore—4 packages hemp, 1 box tea, 318 packages benzoin, 50 pikles sapanwood, 406 planks, 674 packages coffee, 85 packages long pepper, 57 packages cubebs, 73 packages nutmegs, 6,346 bundles rattans, 3 packages and 6 pieces ivory, 1 package silk, 5 cases kayaputtee-oil, 4 packages goods, 8 packages dammar, 50 packages gambier, 1 case preserves, 2,016 packages copra, 142 packages peppers, 20 cases lac, and 130 packages china roots.

ARRIVAL.

July	Vessel.	Commander	From.
18	Kerbella (s)	Wilson	Calcutta, June 27.

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessel.	Commander	Destination
18	Mistley Hall	Kilvert	Calcutta.
	Mona	Evans	Rangoon.
	Sirdhana (s)	Brown	Calcutta.
	Adirondack (s)	Watson	Marseilles.

The barque St. Helena, to Mauritius, was entered for loading yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

July.
11 Earl Granville.....Campbell..Cleveland Bay, June 8
Linga.....Lägumeer..Pondicherry July 4.
Ethiopia.....Melville....Bombay, June 28.

DEPARTURES.

July 14.—Steamers Maharaja and Orion, and St. Monan.

DAILY IMPORTS.—JULY 18.

FROM GLASGOW.

Pharos (s)—25 cases tobacco and 225 casks pale ale, Wallace and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Phoras (s)—248 bundles iron sheets, Megjee Coomersey; 250 kegs red lead, Hemraz Khimjee.
Clan Gordon (s)—7 packages earthenware, Jaffer Runmull; 50 boxes champagne, Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FOR LONDON.

Cypromene—1 case earthenware, Muncherjee Pallonjee. George Skolfield—20 cases geneva, Eduljee Bezonjee.

FROM GENOA.

Sumatra (s)—40 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

FROM TRIESTE.

Thibet (s)—1 case glassware, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Singapore (s)—13 cases brandy, Eduljee Bazonjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JULY 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Cypromene—212½ cwts bedanuts, Khuttow Ludha; 63 cwts sandalwood, Ally Mahamed Hasum; 54 bales rags, Tokersee Jeewraz; 71 bales cotton, Dewjee Jewut.
Clan Ranold (s)—35 bales cotton waste, Govindram Dowarkadass; 196 bales wool, Gowardhundass Bhugwandass; 40 bales wool, Jeewandass Premjee; 71 bales wool and 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co; 192 cwts wheat, Modee Jethaj; 340 cwts wheat, Govindjee Madhowjee; 28 bales hides, Khan Mahomed Nonsey; 4000 cwts wheat, Sa Brothers and Co.

FOR BORDEAUX.

Knight of St. Patrick (s)—3,237½ cwts wheat, Sigg-Sulzer and Co.

FOR ANTWERP.

Simoom (s)—3,940 cwts wheat and 1,920 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.
Inchmornish (s)—150 bales cotton and 2,625 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR PORT SAID.

Clandus (s)—9,550 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.
Helena (s)—1,950½ cwts wheat, Wallace and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Ramleh (s)—1,500 cwts gingellyseed and 3,900 cwts groundnuts, Ralli Brothers.
Clan Gordon (s)—118½ cwts gingellyseed, L. Singer and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gwalior (s)—100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM.

Canutt—500 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR SUEZ.

Indus (s)—17 cwts long pepper, Woomerbhoy Chandabhoy

FOR CALCUTTA.

Culna (s)—100 bales cotton, E. Spinner and Co; 53 bales cottun, Harvey and Sabapathy; 374 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmidass.

HIGH COURT.—JULY 19.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

39-77—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs. Ranjee Laldass.
137-77—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs. Bhimjee Jaitha.
143-77—Tobin and R.—the L. B. and M. Bank vs. Anundrao Ramcrustna.
142-80—Hearn C. and L.—Vithuldass Sakulchund vs. Ramchundra Gumputjee and others—Tobin and R.

Long Causes.

658-76—Shapurjee and T—Khurseljee Rustomjee Cama vs L. W. G. Carnac and others—C. and B., H. C. and L. and R. V. Hearn—Part heard.
489-80—In person—Maneckjee Sorabjee Powvalla vs Hajee Ally Mahomed Hajee Ahmed.
7-81—Janardhun and H.—Morarjee Poonja vs Bhimjee Girdhur—J. Macfarlane.
562-79—Shapurjee and T—Khema Bhaichund and others vs Jaitharam Savakram.
275-80—Hore, C. and B.—Abdool Rahiman Isaack vs Hajee Joosub Hajee Essa.

For further direction.

432-76—In person—(A pauper) Jewan Padman vs Khaluckdina Khulfanbhoy—Ardeshir and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

For Judgment.

25-80—R. M. Sayani—Pungshri Pragatnam Sahib vs. Laldass Goverdhundass and another—Balkrisha and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Cause.

380-79—Payne and G.—Crishnarao Sackharam vs. Rao Bahadoor Mudden Shree Crushna and others—A. F. Turner and J. Macfarlane.

Chamber matter in Court.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866 and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation; Chalk and W.—Permanundass Jewandass vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act X of 1866, and in the matter of the Colaba S. and W. Company, Limited, in liquidation; J. C. Cama—Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama vs H. R. Cormack and others—Ardesir and H.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Short Causes.

238-81—Jafferson B. and D.—Rattonsey Goculdass vs. Omanandaheshvarbhat Narayanbhat and another.
252-81—Prescot and W.—Abdool Razzack bin Curtars v. Lilladhur Kessowjee—Janardhun and H.
258-81—Hore C. and B.—J. Mackinlay and others vs. Gopaljee Purshotum.
265-81—R. M. Sayani.—Shanjee Pragjee and another vs. Noor Mahomed Dada and another.

Long Cause.

128-81—Jefferson B and D.—Hussonbhoy bin Syadna Abdool Kadur, &c., vs. Cawasjee Jehangeer Jassawalla—Payne and G. Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—JULY 15.

Bishop, 2nd Lieut., 61st Regt., on leave, from Poona.
Melliss, Captain, Asst. Quarter-Master Genl., on duty, from Poona.
Westmacott, Major, 19th Bombay N. I., on leave, from Poona.
Noel, Captain, Rifle Brigade, on duty, from Poona.

JULY 16.

Greatorex, Lieut., Comsst. Dept., on duty, from Kurrachee.
Smith, Dy. Surg. Genl., on duty, from Rawal Pindee.

JULY 17.

Foord, Major, 14th Madras N. I., on leave.
Drummond, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, on leave, from Poona.
Holmondeley, Captain, Rifle Brigade, on leave, from Poona.
Coke, Lieut., Rifle Brigade, on leave, from Rawal Pindee.

JULY 18.

Denshire, Captain, 51st Regt., on leave, from Moradabad.
Macpherson, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, from Calcutta.
Martin, Lieut., 5th Goorkhas, on leave, from Abbottabad.
Smith, Lieut., 3rd Sikhs, on leave, from Simla.

DEPARTURES.—JULY 18.

Burnett, Lieut., 2nd Regt., on leave, to Poona.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH ORDERS.

(*Government Gazette*, July 16.)

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. M. W. Shakespear, Asst. Magte and Collr., Bijnor, privilege leave for two months and twenty-eight days, with effect from the 29th July.
Mr. H. T. D'O. Moule, Offg. Magte. and Collr., Bijnor, privilege leave for one month with effect from the 1st September.
Mr. R. S. Aikman, Offg. Magte. and Collr., Agra, privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 20th July.
Mr. H. D. Willock, Dist. and Sessions Judge, Azamgarh, privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 8th July.
Mr. C. P. Carmichael, Member of the Board of Revenue, N. W. P., previlege leave for two months and twenty-nine days, with effect from the 1st August.
Lieut. Col. M. M. Procter, Offg. Cant. Magte., Cawnpur, privilege leave for two months and four days, with effect from the 14th July.
Mr. E. Galbraith, Asst. Magte. and Collr, Muzaffarnagar, privilege leave for three months.
The Hon. the Lieut.-Govr. and Chief Comsr. is pleased to grant leave, as noted against their names, to the officers of the Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps named below:
Dr. R. Willmot, Hony. Surg., two years.
Surg.-Major A. Hilson, Hony. Surg., six months.
Lieut. E. Bedford, G Co., three months.
The Lieut. Govr. and Chief Comsr. is pleased to make the following appointments in the Agra Volunteer Rifle Corps:—
2nd Lieut. T. A. Martin to be Lieut. A Co.
Rev. A. Ramsey, Chaplain of Agra, to be Hony. Chaplain.
The services of Mr. J. E. Cearns, Extra Asst. Comsr., Saitanpur, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Judicial Comsr., Oudh.
The services of Mr. E. C. Buck, Director of Agriculture and Commerce, N. W. P. and Oudh, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the Home Dept.
The Hon. the Lieut. Govr. and Chief Comsr. is pleased to accept the resignation of his commission in the Agra V. R. C., by Lieut. E. E. Hall.
H. H. is also pleased to accept the resignation of their Hony Chaplaincies in the Agra V. R. C. by Revs. W. D. Cowley, Agra, and A. Stone, Ajmere.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. H. Davis, Dist. Supdt. of Police, Jaunpur, 18 months' furlough to Europe on medical certificate with effect from the 7th April.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. J. H. Jones, Tahsildar of Hapur, in the Meerut dist., to officiate as Dy. Collr., Meerut.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The services of Surg.-Major R. C. Sanders, M. B., Civil Surg., 2nd class, Bareilly, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Military Dept.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

LIST OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.
1 HOMEWARD MAILS from Bombay.—OUTWARD MAILS from Europe.—LATEST TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2 GENERAL SUMMARY.
3 The Bombay Port Trust Debt.
4 Capuan Notes—The Afghan War Memorial Fund (Colaba Church)—The Monsoon—Rain Fall in Bombay.
5 AFGHANISTAN—BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
6 Notes from Rajkote—Fire on Board a P. and O. Steamer—A Steamship in a Terrible Galle—The Poona Season.
7 Death of the Raja of Chota Oodeypore—The s. s. Loch Rannoch—Concert at the Town Hall—Regimental Sketches from Wonderland.
8 Installation of the Thakore Saheb of Wadhwan—Opium Revenue—The Jamnagar Postal Robbery—The Vaishnav Community and the Imprisoned Maharaj.
9 Port Trust Debentures—Bombay Presidency Season Reports.
10 The Gaiety Theatre—Legislative Council—Bombay Gymkhana—Cruelty to Animals in India—The *Times of India* Libel Case—Official Differences.
11 LEADING ARTICLE—Indian and Irish Land Tenures.
12 LEADING ARTICLES—The Vaishnavs and their Imprisoned Maharaj—The Licence Tax—Government and the Meccan Pilgrims.
13 Bombay Port Trust—Crime in Bombay.
14 The Bheema Cup, 1881—New Remedy for Cholera—BENGAL—A Fatal Assault by Sailors—MADRAS & SOUTHERN INDIA—Sir Frederick Roberts' Appointment to Madras.
15 The Bangalore Races—N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH—Official Appointments—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Army Orders—Bombay Government Orders.
16 Government of India Orders—Orders by the Commander-in-Chief in India.
17 Bengal Government Orders—Madras Government Orders—North-Western Provinces and Oudh Orders.
18 BOMBAY COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE—MONEY MARKET.
19 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.
20 ADVERTISEMENTS.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
opposite the FloralFountain, next to *BombayGazette* Office

HARRIS AND LAWRENCE,
OCULISTS' OPTICIANS,
20, RAMPART ROW,
(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK)
BOMBAY,
Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.
REGISTERED PROPRIETORS of the LUCULENT and METRICAL SPECTACLES, which are used in all OPHTHALMIC HOSPITALS, and prescribed by all SURGEON OCULISTS. For the convenience of Mofussil residents who are unable to visit us, we will on application forward a set of our patent METRICAL TEST GLASSES for self-fitting. Applicants must give a Bombay reference, or forward a deposit of Rs. 10, which will be refunded on the return of the Test Glasses.
Artificial HUMAN EYES in ALL SHAPES and COLOURS.

THE SPECIAL NUTRIMENT IN
CONSUMPTION. SPECIAL NUTRIMENT IN
WASTING AND DEBILITATING DISEASES.
PANCREATIC EMULSION, or MEDICINAL FOOD.
THE SPECIAL NUTRIMENT QUICKLY RESTORES
DIGESTIVE POWER, STRENGTH, WEIGHT, &c.
PANCREATIC EMULSION SUPERSEDES COD-LIVER OIL, &c. Palatable and easily borne by delicate stomachs of Children and Invalids.
SAVORY & MOORE, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and Chemists Everywhere.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"H. P. T. A."—Declined.
"VIATORS" letter has been forwarded to the Superintendent of the Company.
"W. G. M."—The Northbrook Gardens are on the Grant-road, and divide the town divisions of Kamathipura and Khara Talao.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

DUTT.—June 28th, at Camp Gundakinduff, Dr. Behary Lall Dutt, M. D. C. M., from injuries received by a fall from a horse.
LEQUESNE.—July 17th, at Poona, Kenneth Pierce, the son of W. H. LeQuesne, C. E., aged 11 months.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1881.

THE Port Trust are going to take advantage of the present state of the money market to reduce the interest on their debt on account of the Dock. The amount authorized by Lord Salisbury, when Secretary of State for India, to be advanced by the Government of India for the construction of the Prince's Dock was 76 lakhs of rupees, at 4½ per cent. interest. As their 4 per cent. debentures stand above par, the Trustees have obtained the sanction of both the Local and the Supreme Governments to offer to the public their 4 per cent. debentures for 76 lakhs, to run thirty years, the proceeds to be used in paying off their Dock loan from Government. There being a doubt as to the power of the Trustees under their Act to make this conversion, the Bombay Government will bring in a Bill at their meeting to-morrow to amend the Bombay Port Trust Act, 1879, and to permit of such conversion. The Port Trust Bonds stand high in the opinion of investors, and deservedly so; indeed, there could hardly be a better security intrinsically. The last budget showed an estimate revenue of Rs. 25,57,000, and an expenditure, less interest, of Rs. 11,38,000; leaving an interest account of Rs. 15,54,000 to be met. When this contemplated loan is given to the public the amount due to the public will be in all 93 lakhs, the charge for interest being Rs. 3,77,000; there is due to the Government of India for the purchase of the Elphinstone property, with unpaid interest, Rs. 2,11,00,000, bearing an interest charge of Rs. 8,44,000; there is, besides the debt for the purchase of the foreshore properties, as they were called, which will amount in the aggregate probably to 77 lakhs of rupees, but of which only 72 lakhs are already expended, bearing an interest of Rs. 2,88,000. Their debentures for this last loan are guaranteed by the Government of Bombay. But the great security of the money advanced to the Trust by the public arises from the fact that under the provisions of the Port Trust Act, such loans have the first claim on the revenues and property of the Trust. After paying their expenses, amounting to about 15 lakhs, the Trustees must then pay what is due to the public, then what is due to the Indian Government, and afterwards the loan guaranteed by the Government of Bombay. The debentures, therefore, which the Trust will probably in a few days offer to the public will have, with seventeen lakhs already borrowed in the open market, the first lien on the revenues and property of the Trust. The interest due on these debentures must, under the Act, be paid before meeting the claim for interest on the loan from Government, or on that guaranteed by the Local Government. Also, when the principal becomes due, that too has the first lien for all moneys received by the Trustees in realization of their property. The security is, therefore, undoubted.

But apart from the special security afforded by the Act to the Port Trust Debenture holders, the financial position of the Trust, which a ye[illegible] ago was supposed to be overburdened [illegible]th debt, is unexceptionable. The arguments [illegible] the advocates of the foreshore purchase [illegible] are most fully borne out; trade has [illegible] accommodation than ever before, and yet the revenue is so large that merchants may confidently look for some reduction in rates when the next budget is brought forward. Last year the resources of the Trust were taxed to meet a heavy deficit on the Prince's Dock, which, in its first year of working, had naturally been unable to make its way into public favour. And yet in spite of this the surplus revenue, after paying expenses and interest, was Rs. 80,000. The Trustees, with perhaps an excess of caution, estimated the revenue of the present financial year at a little under that of last year. But we understand that the result of three months' working shows so large an excess over the estimate that even if the remaining nine months of the year show a revenue only equal to those of the previous one, a considerable surplus is already secured; and a steady growth in the receipts can be safely anticipated. The land estate of the Trust, which the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce now and then would have had Government to take over from the trade, has begun already to prove to a certainty its ability to soon lighten the burden of the Trust. The position of this land along the foreshore of this important port makes its growth in value a matter beyond doubt. Our trade, both internal and external, is growing rapidly; railway communication, though slow, still gains a little each year, while facilities for external communication become greater year by year. But apart from the land estate, the Dock, which for a year has been an incubus, is now a source of net revenue; a year ago it was nearly empty, now it is necessary to refuse berths to ships from want of room for the large number which apply. Already the suggestion is made that we must have another dock. All the regular lines of steamers, except those in the country trade, have already applied for permanent berths; and the result is that there is not half room enough for others. Many firms would gladly take permanent berths, which their general business would enable them to keep filled with chartered steamers; but the Trust have not, we understand, the accommodation to allot for this purpose, and all such requests have necessarily been refused. The causes at work to secure a steadily increasing value to the Trust property are therefore natural, and those which nothing can stop; and even famine or a depressed state of trade can only check it temporarily.

But the Trust has now reached a position when it can fairly be expected to set apart each year a certain sum to establish a sinking fund for the redemption of its debt. We think that the Trustees would do well to set apart a lakh of rupees every year for this purpose. This would be a little under 4 per cent. of its income, not too much for the present generation to pay towards the extinguishment of this debt, especially if, as is right, the money required yearly for improvements is borrowed. It is clear that the trade of the present day should not be taxed to provide that of the future with facilities for the movement of produce; at the same time, this trade can fairly be called upon to do its

TELEGRAMS.

SOUTHERN AFGHANISTAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 18.

News has reached Quetta that Ayoub has arrived in Farrah with the whole of his army, and that Hasim Khan and Mahomed Hussun Khan are collecting supplies at Dilaram, on the Khashrud.

The Amir's officials are actively engaged pushing forward troops to Girishk, where they hope to meet Ayoub in force. One regiment and six guns left Kandahar on the 7th instant, and another with six guns on the 10th; and General Ghulam Haidar, with the rest of the Kandahar army, was to follow on the 12th.

Of the reinforcements from Kabul which are pressing on, some have reached Kelat-i-Ghilzai, and will be taken on by Sirdar Shams-ud-din to Pusht-i-Rud, a small force only being left to garrison Kandahar.

Until the tribes declare themselves, it is probable that the Amir's troops will concentrate at Kalah-i-Gaz to await Ayoub's advance; and in the event of the tribes rising for Ayoub, the Amir's force will entrench itself at Girishk and await reinforcements.

The Barakzai and Alizai chiefs on the Helmund still receive letters from Ayoub, and the news of his advance creates a good deal of excitement in Kandahar.

THE MANUFACTURE OF SALT IN MYSORE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, JULY 18.

In compliance with the wishes of the Government of India the Maharaja has laid down a series of rules having regard to the manufacture and export of salt earth in mysore, which prohibit its manufacture within five miles of British territories, and discontinues the system of farming out its manufacture. Licences for its manufacture are to be taken out from the Deputy Commissioners for each pan, such licences being given only for existing pans or those which may be opened in substitution of others already in existence, which may fall into disrepair. The duty to be levied on each pan licensed are to be at rates fixed by the Deputy Commissioner with reference to the productiveness of the locality, but are not to be less than three rupees per pan per annum. The land assessment on arable lands used for the munufacture of salt is to be paid irrespective of duty. The export of earth salt beyond the limits of the province is prohibited. Persons offending against the rules are, on conviction, to be subject to confiscation of the salt manufactured or exported for contravention of the rules, with the implements, animals and vehicles employed, and fined in default of imprisonment.

THE CROPS IN MYSORE.

According to the season reports for the week ending 12th inst. in the Bangalore district, the paddy and sugar-cane crops are withering, some parts are in want of moisture. Rain is wanted for sowing operations. Its cause is causing anxiety. Prospects are critical; prices have risen. In Kolar, crops are withering in many parts, and a large extent of land is left unploughed; tanks are empty; ragi sown did not germinate, and there is a scarcity of drinking water. In Tumkur the standing crops are in parts withering, and the prospects are doubtful. In Mysore the crops are withering and prospects are bad. In Hassan young dry crops withered in parts; prospects uncertain. In Shimoga 2 inches 85 cents of rain; prospects encouraging. Kadur, rain wanted, absence in the plain of talukas, causing anxiety. Chitaldroog, no crops standing, no seeds sown in several hoblis of district, young crops fading, rain anxiously looked for; prospects alarming.

Mr. Meiklejohn is making a tour through the Kadur district in order to ascertain personally the state of affairs with a view to taking early measures to prevent suffering on the part of the agricultural population.

The race for Stewards Plate is fallen through.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

(By Red Sea Cable.)

CAPTURE OF SFAX.

TUNIS, JULY 17.

The town of Sfax has been captured by the French.

LATER.

Later particulars regarding the capture of Sfax state that the capture was effected by a naval brigade landed from the French squadron. The insurgents offered a determined resistance, and their losses were heavy. The loss in killed and wounded on the French side amounted to fifty men. The French troops subsequently landed.

EXPULSION OF DON CARLOS FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, JULY 17.

Don Carlos has been expelled from France, being accused of participation in Legitimist intrigues.

AGITATION IN IRELAND.

LONDON, JULY 18.

Agitation among the agricultural labourers in Ireland is reviving.

THE AMERICAN COTTON CROP.

WASHINGTON, JULY 16.

The Agricultural Bureau monthly report states that the average condition of the crop of ten cotton states is 95 per cent.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, JULY 17.

The Bombay mails of the 28th ult. arrived at Brindisi on the 16th inst.

LONDON, JULY 16.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats unchanged.

Fair Dhollera	4 3-16
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	103¾
4 „ Rupee Paper	86½
4½ „ do.	92
3 „ Consols for account	101⅛
6 „ French Rentes	120
Bar Silver	51

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(JULY 18.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Buseh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, interrupted beyond Buseh. *Via* Suez, interrupted.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, JULY 17.

At 10 p. m. .. .. 79·6. Fahr.

MONDAY, JULY 18.

At 6 a.m.	80·0
„ 10 a.m.	82·6
„ 2 p.m.	84·1
„ 4 p.m.	83·0

We are informed that the English mails will be shipped from Carnac Bunder to-morrow.

Two petitions in favour of the Vallabhacharyan Maharaj now in jail leave Bombay this morn ng by post to the address of H. E. the Governor. One of them is the petition which has been prepared by the committee appointed at "Byramjee Hall," and signed by bank managers, European merchants and others, and prominent Parsee and Mahomedan citizens: the other is a Hindoo petition, which has been signed by more than 29,000 persons. The intention of presenting these petitions by a deputation to Gunnesh Khind appears to have been abandoned. We learn that on the news of the Maharaj's conviction and sentence being received at Surat, Ahmedabad, Broach, Bhownagar, and other places, shops and places of business were closed, and that the Vaishnav communities at each of those places went into mourning.

GOVERNMENT have cancelled the Surgeon General's minute in the matter of Dr. Evans, the Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Government of India at the request of the Punjab Government to enquire into the "surra" disease prevalent in the month of March last among the cavalry horses on the frontier. Veterinary Surgeon Evans will continue his enquiries.

GENERAL FRASER, Secretary Public Works Department, goes on leave for three months in August. Colonel Trevor officiates for him and Colonel Stanton will probably take Colonel Trevor's place.

WHEN Captain Lawrence takes Mr. A. H. Benton's place at Kurnal on the 20th of August, Mr. C. E. Gladstone, from Jhung, goes to Dhurmsala as Judicial Assistant.

THE latest North-West Provinces weather and crop report, for the week ended the 13th instant, states:—"Good and general rain fell during the week, but more is still needed in the Benares division and Moradabad, and parts of Bareilly and Farukhabad. Kharif crops generally thriving. Prices fallen slightly at Cawnpore; elsewhere fairly stationary. With the exception of cholera in Benares and Meerut, and fever in Moradabad, health everywhere good. Cattle-disease continues in Kumaun."

WE commend to the notice of the G. I. P. Rail way Company the following paragraph from a Calcutta paper:—"The East Indian Railway is meeting the grain traffic in a liberal spirit. From an advertisement we observe that the Agency have reduced the rate for grain to Howrah from Rs. 20 per 100 maunds from Rajmehal to Rs. 29 per 100 maunds from Patna. These rates are equal to '647*d*. and '570*d*. per ton mile respectively, and may be considered very reasonable, considering the comparative nearness of the two stations to Calcutta. This is the way to meet the difficulty raised by the opening out of the Rajputana line to Bombay."

WE have received from Messrs. Thacker, Spink, and Co., of Calcutta, a copy of a book on "Municipal work in India; or hints on sanitation—general conservancy and improvement in municipalities, towns, and villages, by Mr. Reginald Craufuird Sterndale, Vice-Chairman of the Municipality of the Suburbs of Calcutta." The author states in his preface that he has been for upwards of twenty years resident in India, and for twelve years chief executive officer of the largest mofussil municipality in Bengal. The book consists of twenty-one chapters, under the following general heads:—The past, present, and future of mofussil municipalities; assessment, collection, and supervision; origin and principles of sanitary laws; malaria, malarial impurities, consequent evils; burial grounds, their evils, and remedial measures; offensive trades and manufactories; slaughter-houses; rank vegetation and jungle, and how it should be dealt with; street sweeping and cleansing, and disposal of refuse; drains and drainage; faulty drainage and remedial measures; removal, disposal, and utilization of excreta; excreta, its economic utilization; water for drinking and domestic purposes; arboriculture in towns, its objects and advantages; disposal of the dead, cremation; unwholesome and unsound food; disinfectants and deodorisers; Indian dwellings, European and native, remodelling of bustees, and prevention of fires; roads, embankments, and buildings; conservancy cattle and their treatment. There is a good deal of practical information in the book which will be useful to people generally, as well as to those actually engaged in municipal work: as, for instance, the following hints upon the detection of unwholesome meat, &c.:—

"The following simple hints may be a guide to the judging of good or bad meat: The muscle should be firm, but elastic, neither too pale nor too dark. When the flesh is pale and moist, it is an indication that the animal was diseased. The fat should be firm, white, and with no sign of hæmorrhage. Yellowness of fat is not always a sign of unwholesomeness, as feeding on oil-cakes has a tendency to colour the fat. Any juice which exudes from the meat should be small in quantity, reddish in colour. There should be no softening mucilaginous fluid or purulent matter in the cellular tissue lying between the muscles. This tissue also softens, and is easily torn when stretched, if decomposition has commenced. The odour of the meat should be only slight, fresh, and pleasant. When meat is suspicious, but shows no distinct outward sign of putrefaction, it may still be detected by thrusting a long clean knife deep into the flesh and smelling the blade. When the meat is commencing to putrefy, it becomes pale, moist, doughy, smells sickly and offensive, and gradually turns greenish; after this stage no mistake can be made, and no further instructions are necessary. * * Large quantities of tinned provisions are now imported in this country and sold by auction, and it often occurs that some portions of consignments are damaged, or puffed, as it is termed in the trade. These are bought up and retailed by bazaar dealers and up-country boxwallas or intinerant vendors. Sickness, diarrhœa and colic, are not unfrequently caused by using tinned or canned provisions, especially lobsters and other shell-fish. The only guide the inspecting officer has is the condition of the cans. If the ends of the cans are concave, they are usually good and wholesome; if, on the contrary, the heads are convex, bulged out, or 'puffed,' decomposition has commenced. If an awl, or brod, or sharp nail is driven through one end of the puffed can, the gas, which is generally most offensive, will rush out with a noise like a steam escapement. Puffed cans should be confiscated and destroyed: they may do infinite mischief if sold, and their contents partaken of by the poor classes of Europeans or Natives. The only people likely to purchase or consume them; cheapness being always a sore temptation to the poor, though, as a sequel, the cheapest bargains often prove the dearest in the end."

THE Lahore paper publishes the following letter from an officer in the Forest Department:—"Allow me to urge through the columns of your paper that some steps be taken to prevent the slaughter of partridges during their breeding season by native poachers in the hills between Subathu and Simla. A few days ago some blacks were brought to my door for sale; on my way to Simla I saw huge baskets full of greys, said to be going up for the Viceroy. The men had the impertinence to say this, but I will not believe that such a fine sportsman allows game out of season to appear on his table. At the hotel where I was staying 'partridge' appeared in the menu, and again on my return I met another vile poacher vauntingly swaggering along with a dozen brace of birds. In such occasions one feels almost justified in taking the law into one's own hands. I feel sure that all lovers of sport will side with me in advocating preservation of the grey and wily black."

THE *Englishman* publishes a history of the Sepah Saleh Azim Hussain Khan who is reputed to have been appointed Governor of Khorassan. Azim Hussin was at one time Consul General for Persia at Bombay. Here he appears to have contracted a warm admiration for Englishmen, meeting which he continued to entertain for many years. While in Bombay he succeeded in making a considerable increase to his personalty, as all Persians are quite convinced, by appropriating a sum of four lakhs that had been deposited in the Bombay Bank by a Persian subject. This man died, and the Consul General was desired by the heirs in Persia to draw out and send them the money. The Consul General, however, informed them that there was some informality in the papers, and the bank declined to give up the money. Soon after this event Azim Hussain was appointed Consul General at Tiflis. This was the time of the Crimean war, and the Persian minister is credited with having carried on a brisk trade in granting passports to Turkish merchants representing them to be Persian subjects. The next move was to Constantinople as Persian representative.

A PROPOSAL has been made to transfer the management and control of the Calcutta river survey and the light vessels to the Port Commissioners, and as the work of the Port Officer will be much reduced by this arrangement, the Government of Bengal is said to have suggested to that of India that the Shipping Office, now under the control of the Collector of Sea Customs, may be made over to the Port Officer, and that the dockyard may be amalgamated with the Port Office,—a scheme which the local Government thinks will effect a great saving of public expenditure.

IN the opinion of the *Indian Daily News*, it is difficult to understand the supineness of the Government of India in the matter of acquiring fairly trustworthy information from Afghanistan. It has no agents at Kabul or Kandahar, and the result is that the information it does receive represents rather the bazaar reports of the two cities than any record of the development of affairs. Why this should be, no one outside the Foreign Office seems to know. It is stated that things are very far, indeed, from being creditable to the Foreign Department, and it may easily land the Government in some awkward situations. The sooner the want is remedied the better will it be, not only for the Government, but for the public of India. The Government, indeed, have no right to leave India at the mercy of the thousand-and-one stories that are now set on foot as to what is going on in Afghanistan.

THE *Pesti Naplo* reports that a series of surveys and investigations, carried on by professional experts, have revealed the presence of gold in considerable quantities in the alluvial deposits around Paks. The similar deposits in the neighbourhood of Duna-Komlod, about two miles from Paks, are said to yield the precious metal in a still larger proportion. The Mining Commission of Hungary have reported that in both places gold is to be found in quantities well repaying the labour of searching for it. Paks is a small town on the Danube, about seventy English miles below Pesth.

WORK has been begun, in the pattern room of the Reading Iron Works, on the first Lyman-Haskell accelerating or multicharge cannon. The gun will be 25 feet long and have a bore 6 inches in diameter. Along the bore four pockets will be located, in each of which a charge of powder will be placed, with the view of accelerating the speed of the ball after it leaves the chamber of the gun and during its progress through the bore. The charge of powder will be 130 pounds, and the weight of shot 150 pounds. It is calculated that a shot from the gun will penetrate through 2 feet of solid wrought-iron. The expected range of the gun is ten to twelve miles.

THE following return of sheep held by "squatters," taken from the *Government Gazette* for Canterbury and Otago, New Zealand, gives an idea of the vast flocks owned by single farmers in the Australasian Colonies:—New Zealand and Australian Land Company, 300,000 sheep; Mr. Robert Campbell, 386,000; Mr. George Henry Moore, 90,000; Messrs. Dalgetty and Co., 208,000; Messrs. Clifford and Weld, 80,000; Sir Dillon Bell, 82,000; Honourable William Robinson, 68,000; Sir Cracroft Wilson, 48,000; Mr. Kitchen, 80,000; Mr. Allan McLean, 50,000.

A NEW YORK correspondent telegraphs that according to the estimate of the most competent judges in the country, the falling off in the winter wheat crop will be 20 per cent. Speculators, however, place it at 33 1·3 per cent. With regard to the spring wheat, the estimate is that it will be about the same as last year. A wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia has bought of the State of Florida four million acres of land—the largest purchase of land ever effected—with the intention of organizing a great emigration scheme, with offices in England, France, and Germany.

THE English Local Government Board have published a very useful memorandum, by their Medical Officer, Dr. Buchanan, on the number of deaths from small-pox among vaccinated and unvaccinated persons respectively. The figures brought out by Dr. Buchanan are very well calculated to startle these people into common sense. If a million of unvaccinated persons were living on one side of the Thames and a million of vaccinated persons on the other, the number of deaths from small-pox during the last fifty-two weeks would have been in the former million 3,350 and in the latter 90. If the selected millions were made up of persons under twenty, the deaths from small-pox in the unvaccinated million would have been 4,520 and in the vaccinated 61. Limiting the comparison to children under five, the deaths would have been 5,950 per million among the unvaccinated and between 40 and 41 per million among the vaccinated. To put the same facts in a different shape, there are 37 chances that you will die of small-pox if you have not been vaccinated to one chance if you have been vaccinated. If you are under twenty, the chances are as 74 to 1, while with children under five they are as 146 to 1. In presence of these figures it is idle to complain that vaccination does not afford perfect protection against small-pox. Even the smallest proportion, 37 to 1, affords sufficient reason for taking the precaution which leaves you only one chance of dying by small-pox instead of 37.

THE Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* sends the following telegrams to that paper, under date June 21:—"I am in receipt of news from Teheran, derived from an authentic source, on the subject of the views held by Russia in regard to the occupation of Sarakhs. This place, situated 70 English miles from Merv and 120 from Meshed, is composed of a number of cottages and a small fort in ruins, containing a Persian garrison of some hundred men. The surrounding country is completely barren, even the banks of the streams in the desert, the Tejend and the Herirud, which unite in the neighbourhood, being scarcely cultivated. Three years ago it was already said that the Russians were treating with Persia for the cession of Sarakhs to Russia, it being then thought that the expedition against the Turcomans would find the route leading over Persian territory the shortest for advancing on Merv. The Russians, however, decided on the road lying north of the Attock and east of Kepet and Kurrendagh on the opposite side, a parallel track, but leading through Turcoman territory. On the former line, between Sarakhs and Meshed, is situated the natural fortress of Kelat-i-Nadiri, a strategical post of the greatest importance. The whole of the valley, formerly fortified by Nadir Shah, and which, since the time of Shah Abbas, has been inhabited by Khurds, would be of immense value as a military depôt to an army operating against Herat. The question of Russia treating with Persia for the cession of this territory was also spoken of. All these reports have been denied, which does not exclude the possibility of negotiations having taken place. The denial could only prove one fact—that the proceedings were not crowned with success. In Persian official circles the late rumour of Russia having treated with Persia for the occupation of the frontier position of Sarakhs is also contradicted. It is not thought at Teheran that a Russian march on Herat need be feared for some time to come. The Russian advanced posts are at Askabad, a point situated at a very long distance from Sarakhs; and the railway in construction, of which the terminus is to be Bami, has not yet reached that place. General Skobeleff has not yet been replaced as commander of the expeditionary force, as General Rohrberge, who was to succeed him, has been appointed Military Governor of the trans-Caspian provinces. At Teheran the partially satisfactory conclusion is drawn from these circumstances that for the moment, but only for the moment, a pause has taken place in the march of the Russians on Herat.

THE BANGALORE RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

I HAVE already telegraphed the results of the first day's races; perhaps a short account of each will not be out of place. There was an enormous attendance; H. H. the Maharaja, attended by Mr. Porter, Private Secretary, arriving just before the first race and staying to the last.

TRIAL STAKES.—Rs. 500; one mile.

Raja of Paikpara's b aust h Palmerston, 12lb. Vinall	1
Mr. Maguire's, b aust ct Epilogue, 9st 5lb, Cozens	2
Mr. Hope Johnstone's gr aust h Coongoola, 9st 5lb, Burton	3

"The Trial Stakes" brought three horses to the post, and as all of them have performed well at various places, they all found many backers in the Pari Mutuel. Palmerston, however, won pretty easily, though Vinall was in the background till within ¼ of a mile from home.

H. H. THE MYSORE MAHARAJA'S CUP.—Value Rs. 1,000; 1 mile.

Mr. Friend's g a h Sir Robert, 8st 12lb, Vinall	1
H. H. Aga Khan's b a ct Volunteer, 8st 11lb, Rowjee	2
Aga Moochood Shah's b a h Express, 8st 12lb, Tingey	3
Mr. Whitehead's g a h Mahtoon, 9st 1lb, Bowen	0
H. H. Aga Khan's b a ct The Earl, 8st 11lbs, Blackburn	0
Major Crosbie's g a ch Star, late Garibaldi, 8st 11lbs, Loomes	0
Mr. Stephen's b a h El Dorado, 9st 1lbs, Clarke	0
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's cht a h Wanderer, 8st 12lbs, Hackney	0
Mr. Abdool Rahmon's b a ct Dictator, 8st 11bs, Oomer	0
Aga Ali Askar's cht a h Bobby, 9st, Donaldson	0
Colonel Metcalfe's ro a c Shamba, 8st 12lbs, Cowen	0
Mr. Herbert's b a ct The Baron, 6st 12lbs, Burton	0

The second race was of course the great event, and in truth caused a lot of excitement. But never were so many good Indian racing horses as there were this day. Sir Robert, which sold for only Rs. 10 in the lotteries, while the favourites sold for Rs. 700, found hardly any backers. H. H. Aga Khan's Earl and Volunteer, Aga Moochood's Express, Abdool Rahmon's Wanderer and Dictator, these were hot favourites. But to the surprise of all, and the mortification of not a few, Sir Robert came in by a neck, Aga Khan's Volunteer just too late. I attribute the result of this race mainly to Vinall's good riding. Volunteer would have stood a much better chance had he had a European jock up.

GALLOWAY PURSE.—Rs. 400; 1 mile.

Colonel Utterson's g a gal Grey Warrior, 9st, Vinall	1
Mr. Hastings's, b a gal Priam, 8st 6lbs, Cozens	2
Rajah of Paikpara's g a gal Quicksilver, 8st, Tingey	3

Three horses faced the starter for the Galloway Purse, Grey Warrior, the property of a Bombay Colonel, winning easily; Paikpara's Quicksilver a few lengths behind.

BANGALORE CUP.—Value Rs. 1,000; 1½ mile.

Mr. Maguire's b aust h Ecarte, 9st 3lb, Cozens	1
Col Utterson's b aust h Mail of Orleans, 8st, Vinall	2
Mr. Herbert's cht aust g Linkboy, 8st 10lbs, Bowen	3

The Bangalore Cup showed three horses. Ecarté was the favourite, but the Maid of Orleans had many backers, as the former was weighted. The mare, though splendidly ridden by Vinall, could never catch Ecarté, and he won by a couple of lengths, easily it appeared.

PONY RACE.—Rs. 200. ½ mile.

Major Crosbie's cht a Ruby, 9st. 7lbs, Cozens	1
Mr. Smith's cht ch Katie Lee, 8st 7lbs, Tingey	2
Mr. Ernest's br ch Forget-me-not, 8st 7lbs, Burton	3

The Pony Race was a moral certainty for that picture of a pony, Major Crosbie's Ruby. He won as he liked.

One or two things are to be observed in the first day's racing. Vinall won the three first races, and was placed second in one other, an occurrence which seldom takes place. Cozens received a slight kick from one of the horses when starting for the Raja's Cup. There was so large a field that it was a difficult matter to start them fairly. Mr. Yonng, R.H.A. (who, I am glad to say, is nearly all right again) was the starter, and General Payn, judge.

The arrangements this year are not so generally pleasing. As for the Grand Stand, it is perfectly impossible to see the whole of a race, unless you secure a place on the outer verandah. Some alterations in the building are necessary. For the first time since I can remember, Mr. Brown's Refreshment Room was not opened on the course. As to the racing, it must be pronounced an unqualified success.

On the evening previous to the races, the *élite* of society were invited to a ball at the Cubbon, given by the officers of the 4th N. I. There were two military bands present, and dancing was kept up till light. The decorations were superb; the supper, laid out in tents, was ditto; and last, but not least, there were some most beautiful costumes worn. On the whole, the affair was a most brilliant success, and the officers of the 4th deserve every praise, more especially so when one is made aware that there are only six officers present with the regiment at this time.

THE MONSOON.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

July.	Colaba. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Byculla. In. cts.
	Colaba.	Fort.	Esplanade.	Byculla.
Previously regtd.	42 8	43 54	38 92	42 22
17. Sunday ..	.. 0	24 ..	.. ..	.. ..
18 Monday ..	.. ..	0 70	0 23	0 52
Total	42 32	11 24	39 15	42 74
July 18, 1880 ..	37 70	39 40	32 81	36 12

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort, Esplanade, and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

THE WEATHER ALONG THE COAST.

DAILY TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

(18th July, 1881.)

THE following information regarding the state of the weather at different ports round the coast from Kurrachee to Madras is compiled from the latest returns received by telegram at the Meteorological Office:—

STATIONS.	Barometer. At 10 a.m. reduced to 32° F. and Sea-level.	Reading at 10 a.m.	Wind. Direction and force.	Wind. Mean velocity.	Rain.
	Ins.	Dgs		Mls. P. hr.	Ins.
Kurrachee..	29·740	87·3	W	6	0·00
Surat.....	·610	86·0	W	15	0·94
Bombay..	·701	82·6	WSW	26	0·22
Karwar.....	·823	80·6	W fresh	..	1·36
Ratnagiri	·770	81·3	SSW fresh	..	0·27
Mangalore....	·879	81·5	WSW	6	0·09
Calicut	·900	76·6	SSW	5	2·48
Cochin	·934	80·5	NNW	2	0·14
Masulipatam.	·755	83·0	W	..	0·01
Madras.....	·818	91·0	W	7	0·08
Negapatam..	·812	92·0	W	12	0·60

RAINFALL ON THE G. I. P. LINE.

WE have been favoured with the following records of rainfall in the districts intersected by the G. I. P. Railway, by the Agent, for the week ending Friday, 15th July:—

Stations.	Quantity registered up to week ending Friday, 1st July 1881. Ins.	Cts.	Quantity fallen up to 6 p.m. on week ending Friday, 8th July 1881. Ins.	Cts.	Total. Ins.	Cts.
Jabalpur.....	10	85	4	32	15	17
Sohagpur	21	6	1	72	22	78
Rawere	9	3	0	85	9	88
Nimbora.....	8	22	1	87	8	9
Bhadli	8	40	1	17	9	57
Jalgaon	6	0	1	13	7	13
Sirsoli	4	92	0	75	5	67
Bhasawad.....	5	40	0	87	6	27
Pachora	8	96	0	29	9	25
Raspon.....	5	65	0	3	5	68
Naidongri	8	17	0	18	8	35
Chalisgaon	13	63	0	29	13	92
Nandgaon	6	57	0	33	6	89
Manmad.....	7	26	0	50	7	76
Lasalgaon	6	33	1	23	7	56
Kherwadi	3	36	2	40	5	76
Nassik	8	9	3	82	11	91
Deolalee	9	28	4	12	13	40
Ghoti	16	39	1	88	36	27
Nargaon	11	814	1	99	13	804
Warangaon ..	8	12	0	0	8	12
Hudgi	6	15	0	0	6	15
Mohol	6	31	0	0	6	31
Madha.....	8	19	0	25	8	44
Barsi.....	8	64	0	0	8	64
Kem	6	70	0	0	6	70
Jeur	7	55	0	25	7	80
Deksal	4	69	0	18	4	87
Lanoli	35	87	21	13	57	0
Dhond	11	62	0	96	12	58
Tolegoan.....	8	25	9	0	17	25

DISTURBANCES AT DIU.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As "Impartial" is anxious to know why the Governor of Diu was assaulted in the public street, I would advise him to await the result of the trial of the Bania who is now in jail, and to be careful not to make, in future, false statements, such as the suspension of the Governor, unless he likes to be branded as a calumniator. The Goa journals as a rule are famous for publishing every bazaar gup, and I would therefore recommend your correspondent always to read the Goa *Government Gazette*, where he will find not only official news, but the reason why Captain Gomes was sent to Diu. I shall not trouble you with more letters on this subject.

Q.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 3 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Kerbella (s), from Calcutta.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Mistley Hall, to Calcutta; Mona, Rangoon; Sirdhana (s), Calcutta; Adirondack (s), Marseilles.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Geelong entered and Columbian left the dock on Sunday. The s. s. Khalif and Kathleen entered the dock yesterday.

THEFT.—Rajoo Hursey and Thavar Dewraj were yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of stealing a quantity of rape-seed, the property of Dhurmull Megjee. They were each sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

REWARD FOR ARRESTING SEAMEN DESERTERS.—Constable Briscoe received yesterday a reward of Rs. 36 for arresting three seamen deserters belonging to H. M.'s ship Wild Swan, and placing them on board that vessel.

ASSAULT.—Archibald Haddons, a fireman of the steamship Claudius, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of assaulting Captain Gayland, the master of that vessel. He was sentenced to eight weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

SOUNDY AND CO.—Messrs. Soundy and Co. have followed the example of Messrs. Thacker and Co. and have converted their business into a limited liability company. We understand that the greater part of the capital has been privately subscribed.

THEFT AT BYCULLA FLATS.—Muccoond Hurry, residing in a hut on the Byculla Flats, reported to the police the theft of a currency note for Rs. 20, cash, and two silver bangles, of the aggregate value of Rs. 100, alleged to have been stolen during his absence from his premises on Sunday last.

AN OLD OFFENDER.—Hurry Arjoon, *alias* Hurry Kessew, *alias* Kessew Narayen, a noted character, was yesterday convicted by Mr. P. Ryan of housebreaking by night and theft of forty-three pieces of wearing-apparel, valued at Rs. 112, from the shop of J. B. Fernandez, at Agiary-lane, Kalbadevie. He was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment.

A FLIGHT OF LOCUSTS.—Major [illegible] W. West, Acting Political Superintendent, Pal[illegible]ur, has addressed the following to the Chief Secr[illegible]ary to Government, Political Department, Bombay:—"I have the honour to report that small flights of locusts were seen on the 28th ultimo at Radhanpur [illegible]Schoni, under this Superintendency. The direction of the flights was from N.E. to S. W., and the insects did not alight at the places in question."

FOUND DROWNED.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Boree Bunder on view of the body of Heera Babajee, aged twenty years, a labourer, whose body was found floating in the sea yesterday morning off the Carnac Bunder. There were no external marks of violence found on the body of the deceased. The following verdict was recorded:—"That the death of the deceased was caused by his having been drowned in the sea, but under what circumstances he was drowned there is no evidence to say."

THE IMPRISONED MAHARAJ.—The *Subodha Patrika* writes:—"We cannot respect or pity the maharaj or the guru of any sect who is capable of placing himself in such a position; but we sympathise with his poor deluded followers, and would hope that this event will tend to cure some at least of the credulity and blindness which leads them to worship these maharajs as incarnations of the deity. Should such a result follow, to however small a degree, the misfortune of Vrijeshji will not have occurred in vain; nay, it may be regarded as a providential occurrence sent for the enlightenment of his followers, if not the reform of his class."

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Indus, Captain S. D. Shallard, will sail to-day for Southampton with the European Mails and the following passengers:—

For Brindisi.—Capt. C. E. Hallett, Lt. H. Hawkes, Major F. M. Ward, Capt. A. B. Stopford, Colonel Pottinger, Mr. H. C. Fanshawe, Col. N. W. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Hutchins, a gentleman, Mr. F. S. Grouse, Mr. and Mrs. Pole and child, Mr. S. H. Phillpots, Mr. H. G. Boyce, Capt. W. Ogden Smith, Mr. F. Lang, Mr. H. D. Willock, Col. J. C. P. Baillie, Surgeon-Major W. P. Harris, Lieut. the Hon W. Coke, Major A. W. Foord, Lieut. E. H. Rivett-Carnac, Capt. H. Cholmondeley, Rifle Brigadier, Dr. E. Levinge, Mr. H. J. Walton, Capt. Denshire, Col. Medley, Mr. C. Beard, Mr. D. H. Glade, Major R. Westmacott, and Mr. S. Moore.

For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, sister, and child, Rev. F. M. and Miss Mitchell and 4 children, Mrs. L. G. Hynes and infant, Lt. A. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Willcox, Mr. J. A. Stables, Lieut. Ananes Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Dodson, Mrs. Irvine Low and 2 children, Mr. E. Cranenham, Mr. A. Mann, Major Hutchinson, Mr. C. Hampton and Major J. S. Terry.

For Suez.—Mr. G. S. Hooper.

For Venice.—Capt. Barry Demville, Mr. and Mrs. Elkington, Capt. D. Macpherson, Mr. Bahse, Mr. Max Dreyssig and Dr. H. A. Kidd.

The following passengers have been engaged by the P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Gwalior, Capt. A. W. Adamson, sailing on 26th July:—

For Brindisi.—A gentleman, Major R. M. B. Thomas, Mr. G. J. Prevost, Lieut. W. S. Birdwood and Major F. H. Maitland.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT MODY BAY.

AT about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was raised at Mody Bay amongst the hay stacks at that bunder. The fire was first observed at the top of the stack of hay belonging to Luximon Pandoo, where some labourers were employed in removing the hay and making it over to purchasers. The Fort, Mandavie, and the Mazagon fire-engines repaired to the scene in good time; but unfortunately on the arrival of these engines no water was procurable to work them, although a 9 inch Vehar main is laid along the Frere-road, but with no hydrants, and the nearest hydrant available was to the one at the foot of the Carnac Bunder railway overbridge, which is about four or five hundred yards distant from the scene of the fire. Consequently, as the fire was on the flood at the time, the suction pipes were laid on to the sea-water, and it was played upon the burning stacks of hay in the best manner possible. The fire spread rapidly to three other stacks of hay which were standing to leaward of the one that was first on fire, and in a short time the four stacks were a mass of flames. On the fire being observed on board of H. M.'s ship Wild Swan, forty men of her crew, under Lieutenant Roper and Dunsign; Boothway, were sent on shore to lend a helping hand in extinguishing the flames, and the contingent rendered very good service in assisting the European police officers and the fire brigade, of whom there was also a large number, together with Mr. Smith, the acting Deputy Commissioner, and Messrs. Superintendents Crummey, Moffatt, Brown, and Sweeney, who were using their utmost endeavours to extinguish the flames, and protecting the several other stacks of hay which were standing to windward and in close proximity to the burning heaps. At about 6 p. m. the fire was confined to four stacks of hay. They belonged to Luximon Pandoo and Wunmalee Govind, Ramjee Doodjee and Hajee Ismail Moosa; and the collective value of their property is estimated at Rs. 7,000. The Fort and Mandavie fire-engines were ordered to remain at the spot for the night until the fire was completely extinguished, and to watch the flames, as the heap of hay was gradually consuming itself away down to the ground, and at times suddenly breaking out into a flame.

GENERAL PARADE FOR THE INSPECTION OF THE TROOPS AT POONA.

ON Saturday morning at 11-30 A. M., all the troops in Garrison, and at Kirkee, paraded on the General Parade Ground, in front of the Grand Stand, for the inspection of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and for the presentation of two Victoria Cros

on the 2nd of March, and arrived safely at Ichang on the 14th. The river was then very low, but all the way down it was strewn with remnants of the wrecks of boats and junks, and in many places the banks were covered with bales of cotton that had been pulled to pieces to be dried in the sun. Hankow was reached on the 25th of March, 117 days (of which 87 were travelling days,) from Bhamo, a distance of 1,907½ miles having been traversed.

In answer to our enquiries as to the extent of the cultivation of the poppy in the province of Yunnan, it was stated that about three-fourths of all the land under tillage that came under the travellers' notice was devoted to its growth, and that all the fresh clearings on the hills were about to be utilised in the same way. As far as Messrs. Soltau and Stevenson could learn, and they made frequent inquiries on the subject, no Indian opium whatever is used in Yunnan, and very little, if any, in Szechuen. Indeed with regard to the latter province they were informed that the quantities *exported* alone to other parts of the Empire exceeded the total amounts of the imports of the article into India into China. Those gentlemen state that it is to within their personal knowledge that Yunnan opium is brought into Upper Burmah by Chinese, who are actively engaged in all the larger villages and principal towns in demoralising the inhabitants with it, inducing them to commence the practice of using the drug by supplying them with it, at first gratuitously and also by selling samshoo to them. If it were not for the presence of the turbulent and lawless Ka-kyens, who infest the mountainous belt of country between Upper Burmah and the Shan States, there can be little doubt that the trade between Upper Burmah and Western China would be largely increased. The inhabitants of Yunnan are anxious to trade with Burmah, but are afraid to expose themselves and their merchandise to the risk of murder or capture. These Ka-kyens are independent tribes, each village having its own chief and owning no other ruler. As things are at present the Chinese traders prefer to risk the perils of navigation incurred by the voyage up the Yangtze from Ichange and the troubles of the bad roads in northern Yunnan to receiving them across this comparatively narrow belt of country through which their goods could cross the frontier in five or six days from British steamers lying in the Irrawady at Bhamo.

As far as could be learnt from inquiries the population of the province of Yunnan does not seem to be greatly in excess of 2,000,000, and besides the Chinese proper, there are said to be more than forty different tribes of aborigines.—*North China Herald.*

THE "BEND OR" LIBEL SUIT.

In the Queen's Bench Division on June 21st before Mr. Justice Field and a Special Jury, the case of "Barrow v. Smith" was heard. The Duke of Westminster and Lord Allington occupied seats on the bench. This is an action for libel, brought by a veterinary surgeon against the proprietor of the *Morning Post* in respect of an alleged charge in a sporting article signed "Pavo," that he had supplied injurious balls to Bend Or shorty before the Derby last year.—Mr. Charles Russell, Q. C., Mr. Wheeler, and Mr. Horace Brown appeared for the Plaintiff; and Sir Hardinge Giffard, Q. C., Mr. Merewether, Q. C., and Mr. Gainsford Bruce represented the Defendant.

Mr. Russell, in opening the case for the plaintiff, explained that his client, Mr. George Barrow, had been for some years engaged in the business of a veterinary surgeon, residing at Marlborough, which was in the neighbourhood of several racing stables. The plaintiff had been recently connected with the training establishment at Manton, which was under the superintendence of Mr. Alex Taylor, the trainer, and at Russley, which was under the charge of Mr. Peck, another trainer. The defendant was the publisher of the *Morning Post*, in the sporting columns of which paper the libel appeared on May 31 of last year, when the Derby was won by Bend Or. It was signed by a correspondent calling himself "Pavo," and ran as follows:

"*Palmam qui meruit ferat*is a principle that quite removes the charge of flattery from any compliment I may feel disposed to pay Archer for his riding or Robt. Peck for so triumphantly silencing his own and Bend Or's traducers, both with respect to the horse's soundness and his thorough preparation. If ever winner of the Derby was a nobbled horse, in ring parlance, Bend Or was one, and even those unaccustomed to the mysteries of the turf will better appreciate the terribly anxious time the trainer of a Derby favourite has to go through after knowing what happened in Bend Or's case. According to his general custom, Peck ordered a dozen steel balls for Bend Or to finish his preparation, which were delivered by the veterinary of the stable to the head lad, who gave the horse the first on the Monday night of the week before the race. Contrary to expectation, it had a soporific effect, and the horse slept so soundly afterwards that the boy who looks after him had to rouse him up. The next morning, on Peck proceeding to the box, he quickly recognised the smell of turpentine. The veterinary happened to be present, and suggested that it might be luzeme, but Peck ridiculed such a notion, and insisted the horse must have had a diuretic ball instead of a tonic one. The remainder of the parcel was thereupon examined, and on each being broken open two more were discovered, both from their smell and widely different colour, to be steel balls. The veterinary appeared quite unable to account for such an inexcusable blunder, and at first attributed it to somebody having changed the balls to spite him; but the absurdity of such a suggestion was made manifest by Peck reminding him of the fact that all were rolled up in the same paper with his own writing upon each. Bend Or luckily had only one of the 'wrong uns,' or he would have been a 'gone coon' so far as the Derby is concerned, and it is not a little remarkable that on the following Wednesday night at Manchester all sorts of prices were laid against the favourite, to the astonishment of everybody connected with him. But Bend Or's, or his trainer's, troubles did not end there, as he developed a sore shin on the near fore leg on the Saturday night before the race, after I saw him gallop in the morning; but by constant fomentation, and unflagging attention, that terrible drawback was also overcome, though it caused the horse to move very 'feeling' on hard ground especially in descending the hill to Tattenham-corner. The Duke of Westminster has presented Robert Peck with £1,000, and Archer with £500 in commemoration of the Derby."

The defendant now said he had made an apology, and that a sum of 40s. was sufficient to satisfy the plaintiff's claim for damages. The defendant, however, had accused the plaintiff, as a veterinary surgeon, of being a party to nobbling a horse with the object of raising the odds against it, and so obtaining money at the Manchester races. The only apology published had been one in a racing letter by "Pavo"; but who and what was "Pavo"? The plaintiff's advisers had asked for an apology from the Editor, but none had been granted, and now the defendant pleaded that the damages were covered by a sum of 40s. There had been, in fact, serious consequences resulting from the libel, as he was discharged from attendance on the horses of the Duchess of Montrose and also upon those belonging to the Duke of Westminster at Russley. In the supposed apology which appeared in the paper, there was a statement that "Pavo" gladly retracted any supposed stigma which might attach to the plaintiff but neither word of apology nor any expression or regret appeared.

Mr. George Barrow, the plaintiff, called and examined: I am veterinary surgeon at Marlborough, and was brought up by my uncle, the well-known veterinary surgeon at Newmarket. I received an order to make a dozen tonic balls for Bend Or at Russley. I made up the balls, which are composed of powdered gentian, powdered cannomile flower, powder ginger, and sulphate of iron, mixed up with treacle as a basis. I made them up as one ounce balls, and had a piece over—too much for one and not enough for two. One Saturday morning, May 15, I took the balls—each ball wrapped up in paper, in two half-dozen packets made into one—over to Russley. On the outside I wrote, "Tonic balls, special for Bend Or." I gave the packet to a lad nicknamed "Topper," who took them up into Templeton's room. He was under head man, with Gully, of the two yards—the upper and lower yard. I afterwards saw Mr. Peck, who said, "I sent a telegram for you; they nearly choked that old horse (meaning Bend Or) this morning." He afterwards said that Gully had choked the horse by giving him sulphur and nitre done up in paper. I saw Gully and the horse too, and advised him not to give him the balls until Monday or Tuesday, in case there might be any irritation of the gullet. On my return home in the evening I found Mr. Peck's telegram. On Tuesday morning, the 18th, I again went to the stables at Russley. I was waiting about to sew cloths on the legs of Muncaster and another horse named Ercildoune, when Mr. Peck came up and said, "George, come along with me and see how well old Bend Or looks." We went in, and as soon as we opened the door we smelt a peculiar smell as of turpentine. Gully and a boy named Ben were then in Bend Or's box. Mr. Peck asked Gully if he had given the horse a humour ball, he and Gully replied, "No, sir; I only gave him two of Mr. Barrow's tonic balls." I asked if the horse was having any green meat, and Gully said he had twcerve. Both Gully and the boy said they had not noticed any peculiar smell. I said, "Mr. Peck, there is nothing in my tonic balls to cause this smell." Just as we were leaving the stable door, I said to Mr. Peck, it smells just as if some one had been eating asparagus. As I was sewing the cloths on one of the horse's legs, Mr. Peck brought me down a ball, and said, "George, is that one of your balls?" The corner was torn off. I looked at it and smelt, and said, "No, sir, certainly not." He said, "I must have a diuretic." I said, "To convince you this is not a tonic ball I will go up and break open my balls," so we went up the yard again, and Gully brought the nine loose balls into Bend Or's box. I broke them all in half, and in doing so found one that was not one piece. Peck asked me if I could account for it in any way, and I said I could not. He asked me if I had any one to assist me in dispensing, or did my wife assist me? I said, "Does your wife assist you in training your horses?"—(Laughter)—and he said, "No;" and I said, "Nor does my wife assist me in dispensing." He asked me if I had been making up any other balls, and I said No, and that there could have been no mistake on my part.

At this stage of the proceedings the Court rose, and the further hearing of the case was adjourned.

At the adjourned hearing on the 23rd June, Mr. Russell, with the permission of his Lordship, corrected the statement he had made in his opening speech to the effect that the Duchess of Montrose was the owner of race-horses. He regretted the mistake he had made, and begged to withdraw it, owing to a letter he had received from the Duchess herself.

Mr. Barrow, the Plaintiff, was recalled and examined by Mr. Wheeler. He said—The two "humbugging" balls which were found were not in the packet of balls given for Bend Or when he delivered it to the lad on the Saturday. He received a letter from the Duke of Westminster, saying he would not employ him again unless he could clear the matter up, and he then ceased to attend to the Duke's horses, for which he had received 200*l.* under a contract.

In cross-examination the Plaintiff said he made up the balls for racers with great care himself without any assistance. The ingredients he used were kept in drawers, but his turpentine was in a jar. When he made the balls supplied to Bend Or, he made 13, of which he took 12 to the stables.

In re-examination the Plaintiff said he had attended the following stables:—Beckhampton (Mr. Woolcot's), Manton (Mr. Thylor's), Seven Barrows (Mr. Jessop's) Russley (Mr. Peck's), and Wroughton (Mr. Walker's), for some of which he was paid by contract, and for others by attendnace.—Between the 8th and the 23rd of May I supplied nothing but steel balls to Manton. I attended Sir W. Lethbridge's and Sir John Astley's horses at Manton.

Mr. Russell.—Here is an entry for attending no Mr. Merriman's horses. Who is Mr. Merriman?—Witness: My solicitor.

I hoped he has no race-horses? (laughter.)—No, sir. During the month of May I did not supply to any one any other than tonic balls.

Sir H. Giffard.—That means except to Russley.

Mr. Russell.—Oh, yes. You say you prepared these balls from a recipe. Is it your own recipe?—Witness: My uncle's recipe.

And he is here?—He is.

Turpentine is found by analysis in one of these spurious balls. Are you sure you did not put turpentine in any of these balls for Bend Or?—Quite, sir. Turpentine is not a narcotic, and would not have a soporific effect upon a horse. It is used in diuretic balls to act on the horse's kindneys. To the best of my opinion a small quantity of tupentine would not have been injurious to Bend Or. I have known of horses having diuretic balls on the eve of a race. It often occurs at Mr. Taylor's. My drugs come to me from Mr. Fielder, separately, and keep them in a nest of drawers in a particular room, so that it is not possible they could get mixed up. The boy who was with me when I picked up the ball when Mr. Peck sent for them is called Ben. I thought that Bend Or looked well on this Tuesday, May 18. The same day that Mr. Peck signed my statement I laid it before my solicitor. It was a true statement of the facts of the case.

Mr. Edward S. Merriman, one of the firm of the Plaintiff's solicitors, proved that late on the evening of the day when the Plaintiff made his statement he laid it before him.

The Plaintiff recalled and examined by Sir H. Giffard, said produce this book, which contains valuable recipes. This piece of paper refers to tonic pills. Turpentine is not struck out of the recipe for diuretic pills. Oil of juniper is struck out, but not, I think, by me. It is my brother's recipe book.

Professor R. V. Tuson said he had had considerable analytical experience. He received two pieces of horse ball from the Plaintiff on the 19th May, and 2nd June, 1880, and analysed both. In one he discovered treacle, turpentine, gentian, sulphate of iron, and nitrate of potass; and in the other, treacle sulphate of iron, and gentian.

Mr. B. Fielder, chemist at Newbury, who supplies the Plaintiff with drugs, said he brought the pieces of horse ball to London for analysis.

Mr. W. Barrow, Plaintiff's uncle, said he had been in practice for 40 years, and had attended 1,000 race-horses. He had trained his nephew in the profession. Diuretic balls were for some purposes given to race-horses immediately before a race, but he would not recommend the treatment.

Major General Goodlake, V. C., said he was a friend of Mr. Crawford, who used the Manton stables. He saw the libel in the *Morning Post*, and took a note in June last from the Duchess of Montrose to Mr. Taylor at Manton.

Mr. Alec. Taylor, proprietor of the Manton stables, said he attended to Mr. Crawford's horses. In June he received a letter from Mr. Crawford, and as a result the Plaintiff ceased to attend the horses at his stables.

This closed the Plaintiff's case, and Sir Hardinge Giffard briefly opened the Defendant's case to the Jury.

The Duke of Westminster, who was examined from the Bench, said, in reply to Sir H. Giffard:—Bend Or belonged to me and won the Derby last year. The fact in reference to these balls was brought to me before the race. The Plaintiff has since, I believe, been discharged from attendance at the Russley stables. The article in the *Morning Post* had no effect on me whatever. I have no direct influence over these stables.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wheeler.—Mr. Peck told me that he had gone into the stables on some day—I cannot recollect the date—and had found a smell which had induced him to examine some balls sent to him by Mr. Barrow; that he had found two or three balls of a peculiar nature, and certainly not what he thought tonic balls. He told me all the details as to how Mr. Barrow threw away the balls and other things. I think he did not mention diuretic balls. I read the article in the *Morning Post* of the 31st of May, and subsequently saw Peck at Ascot. Most likely I had some conversation with him as to Mr. Barrow. I had not seen him between those dates.

Mr. Wheeler.—I am sure I do not know what became of Bend Or after he won the Derby (laughter). I am sorry to expose my sporting ignorance.

Witness.—The horse went to Ascot.

Mr. Wheeler.—And so, I presume, did the Duke of Westminster (laughter).—Yes.

Mr. Wheerler.—And so did Mr. Peck.

Mr. Justice Field.—The Duke of Westminster, the horse, and Mr. Peck all met there together (great laughter.)

The Duke of Westminster, in cross-examination, said: Peck did not tell me on the Saturday that Bend Or had been nearly chocked. I first heard of it this moment (laughter). I do not remember Peck saying that the balls had been taken from the corn bin or cupboard. I remember nothing about that.

Mr. Wheeler.—The main incident which impressed itself upon your memory was that the balls were thrown away.

Witness.—No; I thought it a strange thing that the balls should have been thrown away.

Mr. Robert Peck, examined by Mr. Merewether.—I am a trainer of race-horses at Russley, and trained Bend Or for the Derby. I did not discontinue Plaintiff's attendance in my stables in consequence of the article in the *Morning Post*. When Mr. Barrow asked me to sign his statement he said he wanted it to show Mr. Crawfurd, and he had received a letter from the Duchess of Montrose saying he was no longer to attend on Mr. Crawfurd's horses. I did not read it very carefully, but I noticed it said nothing about his throwing away the balls on the green. The Plaintiff did not tell me he wanted this document to show to his solicitor. On Saterday, May 15, the Plaintiff came to Russley on his way back from Seven Barrows, as I had telegraphed that on that morning Bend Or had had a sulphur and nitre ball which he had broken in two with his teeth. Bend Or had a stable in the top yard away from the other horses. One of the first of the Plaintiff's balls was given to Bend Or by Gully on the Monday night following. I saw him open the package. I do not know what he did with the remaining eleven, for I went away and left him in the stable. All the people at Russley could have access to the stable in which the balls were enclosed, but they would have no occasion to go there. It was kept locked at night, and Gully would open it in the morning. On the Monday morning I saw Bend Or exercising on the Green with the other horses. He was then walking, and then cantered about three quarters of a mile twice. Gully drew my attention to the horse as he was about galloping. I did not quite like the look of him—he did not look quite so fresh and lively as I expected, and he did less work than I had intended him to do. On his return to the yard I met Mr. Barrow and asked him to walk into the stable and see Bend Or with me, and he did so. On getting there, I smelt turpentine, and at once mentioned it to Mr. Barrow, and asked Gully if he had given the horse a humour ball. He replied he had only given him two of Mr. Barrow's tonic balls. Mr. Barrow asked if the horse had had any lucerne, and I said all the horses had a little of it, on which he said it smelt like a person who had eaten asparagus. I said I had never detected the smell before, and I had not. Mr. Barrow asked Gully to bring in the other balls, which he did. It was a packet of tonic balls, with the two balls already taken from it. They were all in shape and in paper, and I handed the packet to Mr. Barrow just as Gully brought them in. Mr. Barrow looked at them and said the balls he sent contained no turpentine. He then left the stables, and went to attend to Ercildoune and also to Muncaster's hips. In walking along I met Mr. Sherwood, and asked him if he had seen Bend Or have his tonic ball that morning, to which he replied, "Yes." I remarked that there was a peculiar smell of turpentine in the stable, for which I could not account, and that I felt very uneasy about it. In about ten minutes I went to Bend Or's box, and found the smell of turpentine stronger than before and said to Gully, "This horse must have had a humour ball; bring me that packet of balls and let me see them." He pulled out the packet of balls from his pocket, and I said, "Break them, Gully." The first ball which he broke open seemed all right, but when he broke open the second ball I detected a smell of turpentine, very strong indeed. I said, "There is something very wrong here," and he said, "There is only Mr. Barrow and myself for it"—that is, to explain it. I said it was a very serious thing indeed, and on seeing Mr. Barrow I threw the ball down to him, and asked if it was one of those he supplied, to which he replied, "No, Sir, it is not one of mine." I said, "It came out of your packet; you had better come with me and break open the remainder," and he did so with the remaining eight balls, when he found another turpentine ball, I said, "It is a remarkable thing that these turpentine balls should have got mixed up with your tonic balls." During the conversation Mr. Barrow left the stable and went down to Ercildoune's box again. There the balls that had been broken open had been strewed about amongst the straw.

The further hearing of the case was again adjourned.

On the morning the mail left (June 24th) Mr. Robert Peck was further examined in support of the defendant's case, and said when he saw the plaintiff after the first conversation he asked him if he had not the balls which contained turpentine. The plaintiff said he had thrown them away on the green, but he could find them if necessary. After some delay the plaintiff found the pieces. He took possession of the pieces from the plaintiff and wrote to the Duke of Westminster about the matter. He told the plaintiff it was a serious affair, and would have to be cleared up. The plaintiff replied that he considered had done it to injure him; but he told the plaintiff it had been done to interfere with the horse. He asked the plaintiff to wait and see what effect the ball would have upon the horse. The plaintiff replied it was no use waiting, as the ball had had its effect. Sherwood, the overlooker, said "How can you tell what was in the ball, Mr. Barrow, if you did not make it?" He told the plaintiff it was a strange thing for him to have thrown away the ball. (Cross-examined:) The plaintiff had attended his stables since 1876 to last year. He had had seventy to eighty racers under his charge at one time. He remembered when Bend Or had a powder on the Saturday. He coughed it back and it broke in his mouth and the powder got into his windpipe. He coughed the horse's mouth with tepid water, and the coughing ceased. The incident with the balls occurred on the Monday, and not on the Tuesday, as stated by the plaintiff.

The case is proceeding.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.
Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
EPPS'S COCOA.
BREAKFAST.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the *Civil Service Gazette.*
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold only in packets, labelled:—
JAMES EPPS & Co.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
Also—EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE, for Afternoon use.

NOTICES.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC contains an unvarying amount of quinine iron. It possesses all the powers of these valuable tonics in banishing diseases and symptoms traceable to weakness, a low state of the nervous system, enfeebled condition of the body, and derangement of the general health.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and developes the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, ague, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in Wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties quickened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists every where. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver, which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache, drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin. Large bottles, 1s. 6d.—Lockyer's is equal to the most expensive hair-restorer.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER—Sulphur being highly prized for its stimulant cleansing, healthful action on the hair glands, LOCKYER'S RESTORER is strongly recommended. Its most agreeable in use, and never fails in its action on the colour glands, always restoring and maintaining that which has been lost. No other hair dressing is requisite. Large Bottles, 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers, and Perfumers in London, the country, and throughout the world. Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.
DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world, Prepared by Jas. Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

LAIRD'S WELSH HARTLEY STEAM COAL.
THIS old and well-known brand is eminently adapted for use and storing in a hot climate, being large, hard, and not so readily affected as other kinds of coal by exposure to weather. It is supplied of the same good quality as heretofore by
J. P. HIGGINSON & Co.,
25, Castle Street, Liverpool, England.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.
THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press having leased from the *GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY* and the *BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY COMPANY*, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices of Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES HOTEL-KEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, Placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertiser's business to the notice of the public.
Advertisers can select the stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.
Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Rs. 2 per month. For every additional square foot annas 8.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having his business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Rs. 2. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Special arrangements for long periods.
For further particulars apply to THE MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Bombay.	Bhadli	Chindwara	Parus
B. Bunder.	Bhosawul	Satari	Dapki
Mazgil "	Junction*‡	Shahpura	Mola
Byculla	Sowda	Mirgani (for Marble Rocks)	Boregaum
Chinchpoogly	Nimborah		Katipurna
Parel Station	Raver		Moortizapoor
Dadur	Khanapur	Nagpoor	Mohona
Sion	Burhanpur	Hula Gate	Koorun
Coorla	Chandnee	Budhapoor	Budnaira*
Ghat-Cooper	Mandwa	Wangni	Malker
Bhandoop	Dongergaum	Narel	Chandoor
Tannah*	Bagmar	Chinchowli	Damergaum
Deewa	Khundwa*†	Kurjut*†	Poolgaum
Callian Junction*†	Jawar	Padesdari	Dygaum
Titwalla	Beerh	Khandalla	Wurduh†
Khadawali	Harsud	Lanowlee*	Pownar
Wassind	Kirkeum	Karli	Sindee
Shapoor	Bheringee	Kurjulla	Boree
Atgaum	Hurda*	Tulligaum	Kapri
Khundee	Timoornee	Salaivadi	Saigaon
Kussarah*	Pagdhal	Chinchwud	Jehwoor
Egutpoorah*	Sewnee	Khirkee	Keim
Ghotee	Dharam	Poona*¶¶	Barsee Road*
Bajgaum	Khundi	Loonee*	Marbuh
Deolalee B. Siding	Dularia	Doroolee	Unger
Nassick Rd*	Etarsee for Hoshengabad	Yeoat	Mohol
Kheirwadee	Rampur	Kheirgaum	Packney
Niphar	Bagra	Patus	Sholapoor*‡
Lassulgaum	Semri	Dhond†	Hoodgee
Munmar	Sohagpore*¶	Borebail	Kurubgam
Nandgaum*	Paparia (for Pachmari)	Deeksal and Bheegwan	Doolnch
Naidongree	Bankeri	Kartruz	Goodoor
Chalisgaum	Babai	Poomulwaree	Goolburga
Kujgaum	Gadawara	Warrengaum	Shahabad*†‡
Galna	Bohance	Nargaum	Wadi
Pachora	Kureli (for Saugor)	Khankeer	Nulwar
Myjee	Nursingpore	Mulkapoor	Yedagherry
Mussawud	Kuruk Bail	Biswa Bridge	Sydapore Road
Sisowlee		Nandoora	Kistna
Julgaum		Jullum†	Chicksagore
		Sheagaum*	Raichore*†

* Refreshment Rooms. † Junction for Lines.
‡ From 15 to 30 minutes for Refreshments.
¶ 30 minutes for Dinner. ¶¶ 40 minutes for Dinner.

STATIONS ON THE B. B. & C. I. R. LINE.

Colaba	Boisur	Keem	Thasra
Church Gate Street	Wangaum	Palonee	Pali
Marine Lines	Danoo Road	Unclesur	Byrehavi
Churney Rd.	Goolwood	Broach*	Nariad Jbad
Grant Road	Wewjee	Chumargaum	Mehmooda-
Mahaluxmee	Sunjan	Pallej	Barajree
Parell	Bheelar	Meagaum	Ahmedabad*‡
Dadur	Damuman Rd.	Kurwan	Sabrumuttee
Mahim	Oodwara	Mundala	Ambli Road
Bandora	Pardee	Dubhoe	Sanund
Andaree	Bulsar	Bhadrupore	Chandlee
Goregaum	Dongree	Etola	Jackwara
Berewiee (Dysur)	Beelecmora	Baroda*	Veerumgaum
Bhynder	Umulsar	Baiwa	Jhond
Bassein Road	Nowsaree	Wassud	Patree
Veraur	Murolee	Nowley	Kharraghora
Sopalla	Sucheen	Anand	Sabli Road
Palghur	Surat*¶	Bhaluj	Lillapore Rd.
	Amrolee	Oomret	Luctor
	Sion	Dakor	Wadwan

* Refreshmen Rooms. † Junction for Lines, 30 minutes for Tiffin.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND £800,000
LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—32 THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
F. COCHINARD, Acting Manager.
1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.
EXCHANGE.
The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.
By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.
Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.
HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
MONEY REMITTED
At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS.
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.
If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.
CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.
INTEREST
On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal interest will be allowed ..... at 4 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. do. 2½ do.
All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.
H. W. JONES,
Bombay, 8th December, 1880. Agent.

HOTELS.
LANOWLEE HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
FOR FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN.
ARDASEER MERWANJEE, Proprietor.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.
CUTLER, PALMER and Co.'s MEDOC, bottled in Bombay.
Cash Rs. 9-4 credit, Rs. 9-8 per doz. qts.
REDUCED QUOTATIONS
FOR
BULL-DOG BEER and STOUT
received by every mail-steamer.
Prices—Rs. 5-6 per doz. qts. } net
" " 3-8 " pts. } cash.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NOTICES.
SWIN[illegible] & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.,
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to
OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.
Apollo Street, Bombay.

THE GAME BIRDS OF INDIA.
(In 3 Vols., Royal 8vo., 144 beautiful colored plates, 980 pp. letter press.)
INTENDING PURCHASERS should remit Rs. 64-8 (giving their names and full addresses VERY clearly written) to the AGENT of the ORIENTAL BANK, Calcutta, "for credit to the GAME BIRD Fund." The work will then be promptly forwarded to them, post paid.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

RIMMEL'S CHOICE PERFUMERY.—Bhlang-Bhlang, Jockey Club, Vanda and other Perfumes, Toilet Vinegar of world-wide celebrity, Toilet Water, Lavender Water, Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Honey, Windsor, Tilia, Transparent Coal-tar, and other Toilet Soaps, Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, Aromatic Ozonizer, a natural Air Purifier, &c. Sold by all Perfumers and Chemists. Registered Trade Mark—an Heraldic Rose. 96, Strand, 128, Regent-Street, and 24, Cornhill, London, 9; Boulevard des Capucines, Paris.

KEATING'S INSECT POWDER.
BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other Insects, are Destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clean in application. Ask for, and take no other than "KEATING'S POWDER," as imitations are noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction. Sold by all Chemists in Small Bottles. [481. 758.

H. J. MEYERS AND CO.'S
CELEBRATED INDIAN TEAS
Procurable from
SORABJEE CURSETJEE JEWELLER,
Sole Agent in
BOMBAY,
65, Breach Candy Road.
Send for a price-list.

FOR SALE, MESSRS. CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S GUN-POWDER, &c.
Loose Blasting Powder in kegs of 25 lbs. Rs. 9-0 per keg.

Do.	F	do.	" 12-0	do.
Do.	FF	do.	" 12-8	do.
Do.	FFF	do.	" 13-0	do.
½ lb. tins	F	in cases of 25